Division of Measurement Standards
Program Manual Revision Index
Quantity Control Manual

2005
Revised Pages

Cover Page	Page 201 to 204
Page i & ii	Page 207 & 208
Page 17 & 17-1	Page 211 & 212
Page 25 & 25-1	Page 227 to 238
Page 49 & 50	Page 243 & 244
Page 71 & 72	Page 255 & 256
Page 75 & 76	Page 275 & 276
Page 79 to 174-4	Page 311 & 312
Page 191 to 194	Page 313 to 319

2003
Revised Pages

iii to iv	
87 to 122	129 to 130
135 to 160	313 to 319

THIS INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ON THE DIVISION WEBSITE AT
www.cdfa.ca.gov/dms under"Forms and Publications."

If you need assistance, please contact the Division of Measurement Services at (916) 229-3000 or by e-mail dms@cdfa.ca.gov.

Quantity Control

Program Manual

FORWARD

The State of California has adopted, as regulation*, the most current edition of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) HANDBOOK 133 (HB 133), CHECKING THE NET CONTENTS OF PACKAGED GOODS. As of January 2005, only editorial changes have been done to the Fourth Edition.

*   California Business and Professions Code Section 12211
    California Code of Regulations, Title 4, Division 9, Chapter 11, Section 4600

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Handbook 133 provides procedures for sampling a "lot" to determine compliance with net weight laws and regulations, and specifies test procedures for certain commodities and types of commodities. This manual does not replace or duplicate Handbook 133; it is to be used in conjunction.

Procedures should be read completely and understood before testing any commodity. As Handbook 133 is a California regulation, all of it must be implemented exactly as written. Training by Division personnel may be required prior to actual commodity testing.

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The most recent Draft of Handbook 133 is available from the web site for the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

http://ts.nist.gov/ts/htdocs/230/235/pubs.htm

4th Edition of NIST Handbook 133 (Microsoft Word and Adobe Acrobat PDF Formats)

Compiled and Edited by Karen Langford
and Kathy de Contreras
Quantity Control Specialists
Division of Measurement Standards

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E5. After the items have been scanned and replaced in the basket, place the calibrated weight, along with one of the produce bags or containers on the scale. Ask the checker to charge for this as if it were one of the selected produce items. Check for entry of the correct item, weight, price per pound, computed price, and tare deduction. Continue with the remainder of the produce codes and containers.

E6. Taking the receipt tape, return the items to the display shelves. As each item is replaced, check for agreement between the receipt, item price, shelf price, and "special" price. Record any overcharges or undercharges. It is an overcharge, if the scanned or entered price on the receipt is greater than the lowest of the posted, marked, or advertised price, excluding sales tax and CRV. An undercharge occurs if the receipt charge is less than the lowest of the above. Carefully note all critical information, such as the number of displays and the approximate number of overcharged or undercharged items on display.

E7. Record on the Sale Price Report all available information for each item with any difference between the advertised, item or shelf prices, and the price charged.

E8. Discuss the results of the inspection with the person in charge and have that person sign the form along with his or her title. Leave a copy with the store. Attach the receipt tape to your copy. Mail one copy, with a copy of the receipt attached, to the local DMS office.

   ALL PRICING ERRORS MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE LEAVING THE STORE. SEE CITATION PROCEDURE MANUAL FOR APPROPRIATE ENFORCEMENT ACTION.

F. Undercover Procedure

F3. Place the sample items in a market basket. Inconspicuously record shelf prices or "special" prices. Produce items may be included.

F4. Proceed through the checkstand as a normal customer. At this point you may identify yourself, ask that store management be contacted and proceed as in Disclosure Procedure, Step E6. If you wish to maintain undercover identity, purchase the items, and keep the receipt.

F5. Leave the store to check weigh any produce items and complete the report. Compare the purchase price on the receipt with the advertised, item, or shelf prices recorded earlier. Record any overcharges or undercharges. It is an overcharge if the scanned price on the receipt is greater than the lowest of the posted, marked, or advertised price, excluding sales tax and CRV. An undercharge occurs if the receipt charge is less than the lowest of the above, excluding sales tax and CRV value.

F6. Return to the store, or if undercover identity is to be maintained, have a different official go into the store. Review displays and any placards, representations, advertisements or flyers for items having a difference between the advertised, item or shelf prices, and the price charged. Record on the Sale Price Report all available information about items with differences.

F7. Request that the person in charge meet with you. Review the results of the inspection and have that person sign the form along with his or her title. If the items are not to be purchased, have the sale voided and return the items to the shelf. Keep the receipt or a copy and attach it to your copy of the Sales Price Report. Leave a copy with the store. Mail one copy, with a copy of the receipt attached, to the local DMS office.

ALL PRICING ERRORS MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE LEAVING THE STORE. SEE PAGE 16 OF THE CITATION PROCEDURE MANUAL FOR APPROPRIATE ENFORCEMENT ACTION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Division of Measurement Standards
6790 Florin Perkins Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95828-1812
(916) 229-3000
Fax (916) 229-3064

DOOR-TO-DOOR MEAT SALES COMPLAINT

Complainant: _____

    Address: _____

    Phone: Home: _____   Work: _____

Company Name: _____

    Salesman's Name: _____ _____

    Description: M ____   F ____   Age: _____   Height: _____   Weight: _____   Race: _____

        Hair Color: _____   Length: _____   Eye Color: _____   Glasses: _____

    Other Characteristics: _____

    Vehicle Description: _____

DETAILS OF SALE OR ATTEMPTED SALE:

    Date of first contact: _____   Date of Sale: _____

    How did the salesman contact you? (Did you call them, did you have an appointment?)

    _____

    What was the salesman's reason for offering this to you?

    _____

    How did he describe the meats? (Grade, quality, trim, type, where it came from, special processing, etc.)

    _____

    How did he describe the weight or the amount of meat? _____

    How was the price quoted? (Per box, per piece, per serving, per pound, per portion, etc.)

    _____

    What price per pound did you think you were paying? _____. Why did you believe

    this was the price? _____

Did the salesman sell the box he displayed? _____. What was his

reason for giving a different box? _____

Was there a label or other printing on the box or case? _____. Was it visible

before the sale? _____

Did he leave the boxes with you? _____. What was the reason he gave

for not leaving the boxes? _____

What did you purchase? _____

How much were you charged? _____ Were you given a receipt or invoice? _____

Were you informed of your right to cancel the purchase? _____

Did you pay by cash, credit card, food stamps, or check? _____

Who was the check made out to? _____

Did you have the boxes, invoice or receipt, business card, brochure, your canceled check, or

other materials from the company? _____ May we make copies? _____

Would you be willing to testify to the information you have given? _____

IS THERE ANY OTHER INFORMATION YOU WOULD LIKE TO ADD?

Complainant   Investigator   Date

SAFETY PINS (CA)

SANITARY NAPKINS, TAMPONS (FDA)

SCHOOL SUPPLIES: Rulers, crayons, paper, pencils, etc. (CA)

SEEDS, AGRICULTURAL (USDA)

SELF-STICK PROTECTIVE FELT PADS (CA)

SEWING ACCESSORIES: Needles of any type, thimbles, kindred articles, etc. (CA)

SHAMPOO (FDA)

SHOELACES (CA)

SMALL ARMS AMMUNITION (CA)

SILVERWARE, STAINLESS STEEL WARE, AND PEWTER WARE (CA)

SMOKING PIPES (CA)

SOAP BARS WITH A DRUG CLAIM: Includes any claim for removing facial blemishes, etc. (FDA)

SOAPS AND DETERGENTS: Powder, flakes, chips, liquid, paste, cake, or tablet (FTC)

SOAP DISHES (CA)

SOUVENIRS (CA)

SPORTING GOODS (CA)

STATIONERY AND WRITING SUPPLIES: Loose-leaf binders, paper tablets, etc. (CA)

TEXTILES AND ITEMS OF WEARING APPAREL: Cloth laundry bags, towels, cheesecloth, shoe shine cloths, etc. (CA)

TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS (UST)

TOOTHPASTE (FDA)

TOYS (CA)

TYPEWRITER RIBBON (CA)

WAXES AND POLISHES: Powder, liquid, paste, cake, polish impregnated cloths, scratch removers, etc. (FTC)

WIRE OF ANY TYPE (CA)

WOODEN WARE (CA)

Reference: FTC Correspondence

FEDERAL AGENCIES AND ADDRESSES

UST

Product Compliance Branch
Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms
Washington, D.C. 20226

FTC

Division of Enforcement
Bureau of Consumer Protection
Federal Trade Commission
Washington, D.C. 20580

EPA

Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide and Toxic
Substance Registration Division (TS-767 C)
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

FDA

Division of Enforcement (HFS-607)
CFSAN FDA
5100 Paint Branch Parkway
College Park, MD 20740-3835

USDA (Meat and Poultry Products)

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Standards and Labeling Division (MPITS)
Washington, D.C. 20250

USDA (Seed Products)

Federal Seed Regulatory Branch
1400 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20250

MOISTURE LOSS

LABORATORY VERIFICATION OF MOISTURE LOSS

Purpose: In instances when little data is available or when legal actions may result or where a weights and measures official does not have high confidence in the amount of moisture allowance to give a product, laboratory verification of the moisture loss should be done. Packages of product should be obtained for further evaluation and if possible the test should be run on more than one lot code. Verification of moisture loss should be done even when the processor/packer provides information.

Methodology: There are two ways products lose moisture, those that lose moisture primarily through evaporation and those that lose moisture through absorption into packaging materials and/or purge. The nature of the moisture loss dictates the number of initial samples needed. You may also need to follow products under more than one set of conditions: "Room Conditions" or "Under Refrigeration" depending on how the product is handled during distribution or retail conditions. Initial data received will determine if more samples are needed. Shortages of storage space and financial restrictions may also limit the number of samples you use to initially determine moisture loss.

A. For products which lose moisture primarily through evaporation, gross weights can usually be recorded at regular intervals on a laboratory worksheet until the expiration date or typical distribution period has occurred. At the end of the test period, the tare weight can be determined and deducted from each recorded gross weight. Start with at least five samples per each set of laboratory conditions and increase them if data is variable. Use the formula below to determine percent moisture loss for the product.

B. For packages/products where moisture is lost into the package or packaging material, some packages may be opened, taking care not to lose any of the packaging materials or fluid. The packaging materials, fluid, and the product can be placed in zip-lock storage bag or other re-sealable container. At appropriate time intervals, remove the product from the container, and record the net weight, temperature and date. Carefully return the product to the re-sealable container wherein the packaging materials and fluids have remained. Packages should be kept within the ranges of <u>normal storage</u> conditions during the period of the tests. Start with about 10 samples per each set of laboratory conditions.

Variations can be plotted or changed into a percent loss by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Original Net Weight - Net Weight}}{\text{Original Net Weight}} \text{ X } 100 = \text{Percent Moisture Loss}$$
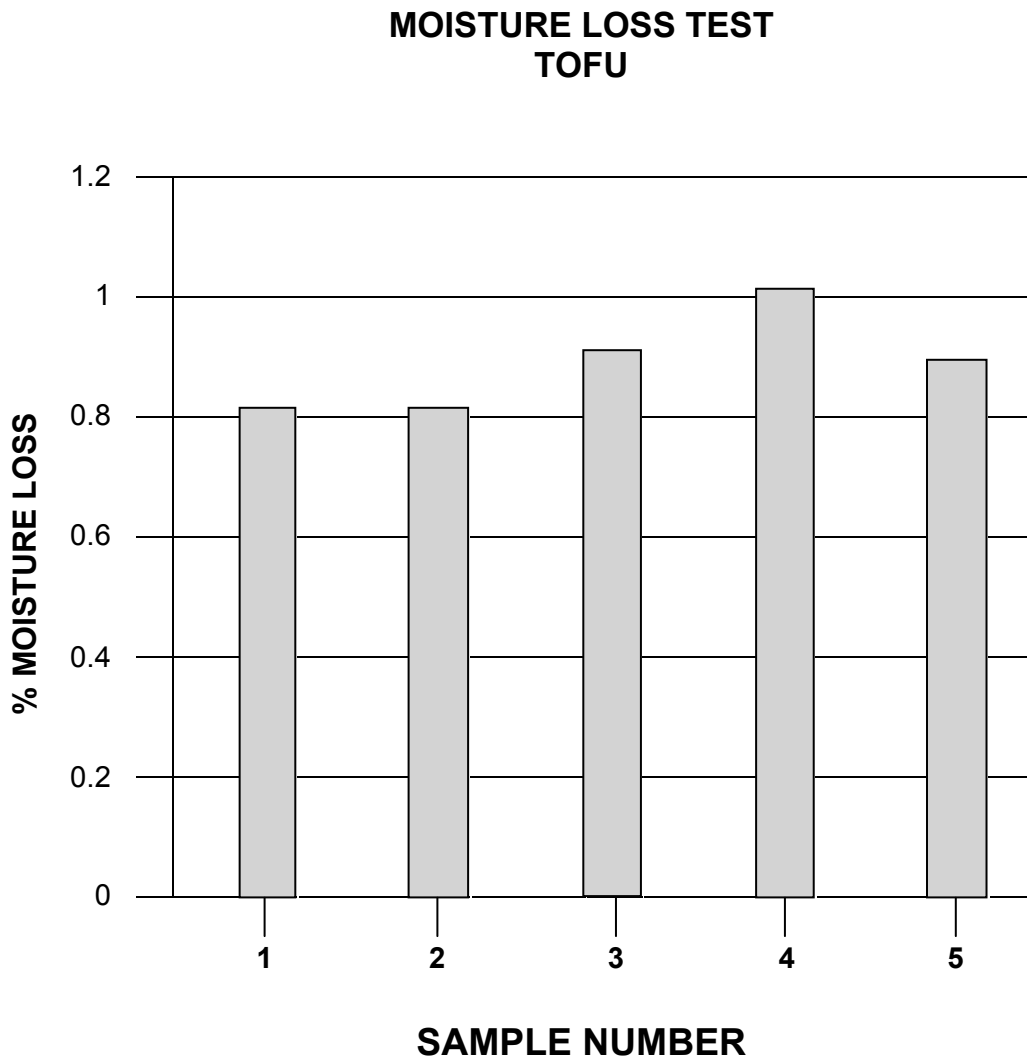
It is recommended that moisture loss worksheets be submitted to your area Quantity Control Specialist so that the information is available to others to assist them in selecting reasonable moisture loss values in future testing.   A file will be kept in the Sacramento DMS office.

MOISTURE LOSS TEST

COMMODITY *Spots Away Detergent with Borax*   PACKER *Jumbo, Ltd. Cheswick, CA*

CATEGORY # *14.04*   LABELED WEIGHT *4 lb 10 oz*   PRICE $ *3.69*

I.D. NO.	DATE	GROSS WEIGHT	TARE WT.	NET WEIGHT	CODES	WEIGHT LOSS	% LOSS
17	9/4/96	4.800 lb			8965H5-114785CD		0
	9/11/96	4.658				0.142	2.96
	9/18/96	4.525				0.275	5.73
	9/25/96	4.422				0.378	7.88
	10/2/96	4.321				0.479	9.98
	10/9/96	4.225				0.575	11.98
	10/16/96	4.133				0.667	13.90
	10/23/96	4.114				0.686	14.29
	10/30/96	4.110				0.690	14.38
	11/6/96	4.109				0.691	14.40
	11/13/96	4.108				0.692	14.42
	11/20/96	4.108				0.692	14.42
	11/27/96	4.108	0.18 lb	3.928		0.692	14.42

MOISTURE LOSS TEST
TOFU

Recommended Moisture Loss Allowance 1%

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

COUNTY

Report # or Off Sale Order #   Commodity Number

INSPECTED AT

CATEGORY A

Date   Time   a.m. / p.m.

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS

Packer   Address
Distributor   Address
Dealer   Address
Brand Name   Other Code
Commodity   Other Identification / Date Code / Code Symbols   Container Description

THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

REMARKS:

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.
OWNER OR AGENT   TITLE   SIGNATURE   INSPECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS

LABELING VIOLATION REPORT
49-052 (Rev. 4/98)

COUNTY:
DATE:
CATEGORY NO.:

Check Person Responsible for Net Contents

Packer   Address
Distributor   Address
Dealer   Address
Brand Name   Commodity   Marked Contents
Other Identification – Code / Symbols   Consumer Description

CHECK WHERE OUT OF COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA LAWS(S) OR REGULATION(S)

VIOLATION	BUSINESS & PROFESSIONS	CCR 4510	DESCRIPTION
IDENTITY	12603(a)	3.1	Consumer Package
	12603(e)	4.	Nonconsumer
RESPONSIBILITY	12603(a-e)	5.	
QUANTITY	12603(b)	6.3	Name
	12603(b)	6.1	Name & inch-pound
	12605	6.14	Qualifying Terms
	12602(e)	8.1	Prominence & Placement
	12602(a)	8.2.1.	Letter Size
	12603(b)	7.2	Nonconsumer
OTHER			

Complete description of label; include area of principal display panel and package dimensions.

THESE PACKAGE HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISION OF DIVISION 5, CHAPTER 6 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUS. & PROF. CODE.
DO NOT MOVE OR IN ANY WAY DISPOSE WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.   CORRECTED AND RELEASED: / / . Number of Packages:

Owner / Agent   Title   Inspector   By

DO NOT SEND THIS INQUIRY WITHOUT ACTUAL LABEL, DIAGRAM, PHOTO, ETC.

LABELING VIOLATION INQUIRY

Agency Violation Referred To
Address

TO RECEIVING AGENCY: UPON COMPLETION OF INVESTIGATION, PLEASE SUBMIT YOUR FINDINGS TO AGENCY

Agency   Officer
Address   Phone

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Division of Measurement Standards
6790 Florin Perkins Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95828-1812
(916) 229-3000

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CORRECTION OR HANDLING
OF COMMODITIES UNDER HOLD - OFF SALE ORDER

WARNING:

1. <u>Do Not Sell</u>.

2. <u>Do Not Remove Hold - Off Sale Card</u>.

3. **Do Not** move, transport, commingle, or dispose of any commodities under an Off Sale order without written permission from issuing department.

<u>Contact your local County Department of Weights and Measures:</u>

1. For methods of correcting the violation(s).

2. Before transporting Off Sale commodities to any other location.

3. Before disposal or reprocessing of any Off Sale commodities.

4. If you have any questions regarding these instructions.

Issuing Agency: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____

NOTICE: Removal of Hold - Off Sale card or selling, transporting or disposing of a commodity under an Off Sale order without permission is a misdemeanor offense, which may result in a fine of up to $1,000 and/or 1 year in jail.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Division of Measurement Standards
6790 Florin Perkins Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95828-1812
(916) 229-3000

SHIPMENT INFORMATION, OFF SALE COMMODITY

THIS INFORMATION IS REQUIRED BEFORE THIS COMMODITY
WILL BE RELEASED FOR SHIPMENT FROM THIS LOCATION

1. Brand and Commodity:_____

2. Number of Cases/Packages: _____   Code(s): _____

3. Manufacturer/Processor: _____

4. Person/Business in Possession: _____

5. Date of Shipment: _____

6. Carrier: _____

7. Destination: _____

    _____

8. Approximate Date of Arrival: _____

Owner/Agent: _____   Title: _____

Date: _____   Telephone Number: _____

Issuing Agency: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.:   _____

NOTICE: As soon as all the above information is completed, contact the issuing agency
            for authorization to ship the merchandise from this location.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAMPLING AND TESTING

PROCEDURES USED TO DETERMINE

THE NET CONTENTS OF PACKAGED COMMODITIES

HANDBOOK 133

The State of California has adopted, as regulation*, the most current edition of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) HANDBOOK 133 (HB 133), CHECKING THE NET CONTENTS OF PACKAGED GOODS. As of January 2005, this is the edited Fourth Edition.

*   California Business and Professions Code Section 12211.
     California Code of Regulations, Title 4, Division 9, Chapter 11, Section 4600.

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HB 133 provides procedures for sampling a "lot" to determine compliance with net weight laws and regulations, and specifies test procedures for certain commodities and types of commodities.

The following step-by-step instructions provide for the completion of Package Inspection Report (PIR) forms when conducting an inspection according to the requirements of Handbook 133.

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The most recent Draft of Handbook 133 is available from the web site for the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

http://ts.nist.gov/ts/htdocs/230/235/pubs.htm

4th Edition of NIST Handbook 133 (Microsoft Word and Adobe Acrobat PDF Formats)

Instructions for Sampling and Testing by:
    Karen Langford and Roger Macey
    Quantity Control Specialists
    Sacramento, CA

SAMPLING AND TESTING PROCEDURE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAMPLING AND TESTING PROCEDURES SUMMARY

The step numbers in this summary are the same as the step numbers in the complete text of the Sampling and Testing Instructions.

1. Determine which sampling plan to use, Category A, B, or C.

2. Complete the heading on the correct Package Inspection Report (PIR) form.

Category A Inspections

3. COMMODITY GROUPS: Determine the Commodity Group MLA (Moisture Loss Allowance) or Other. Determine the type of tare to use: Unused or Dried Used Tare (Dry Tare), or Used Tare (Wet Tare).

Category A, Standard Pack

4. BASIC INFORMATION: Use Table 2-1 (page 122) to look up Sample Size, Initial Tare Sample Size, Number Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV), and Sample Correction Factor.

5. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV): Determine MAV using Table 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8, 2-9 or 2-10 (pages 126-133), or the specific commodity (page 97). If commodity is in Group MLA, calculate adjusted MAV.

6. SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE SELECTION.

7. TARE DETERMINATION: Include more Tare Sample Packages if needed.

8. PACKAGE ERROR DETERMINATION.

9. TOTAL ERROR CALCULATION.

10. UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS (UME): Identify by circling.

11. DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA: Does the Number of Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) exceed the Number Allowed?

    ► If yes, REJECT, and order Off Sale (lot fails). Compute Average Error (AE) and skip to Step 15 if AE is minus.

    ► If no, continue inspection.

12. AVERAGE ERROR (AE) COMPUTATION: Computation and compliance.

    ► If AE is zero or plus, ACCEPT (lot passes).

    ► If minus, continue inspection.

13.   <u>CALCULATE SAMPLE ERROR LIMIT (SEL).</u>

14.   <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE, AVERAGE ERROR (AE) IS MINUS</u>.

Group MLA

►   If AE is equal to or less than SEL, ACCEPT (lot passes).   AE $\leq$ SEL

►   If AE is greater than the SEL + MLA, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails).
       AE > (SEL + MLA)

►   If AE is greater than SEL, but equal to or less than the SEL + MLA, lot is in the Gray Area,
       and the status is not determined.   (SEL + MLA) ≥ AE > SEL

Group Other

►   If AE is minus and less than or equal to the SEL, ACCEPT (lot passes).   AE $\leq$ SEL

►   If AE is greater than the SEL, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails).   AE > SEL

15.   <u>PERCENT ERROR AND THE TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR.</u>

Category A, Random Pack

4.   <u>BASIC INFORMATION:</u> Use Table 2-1 (page 122) to look up Sample Size, Initial Tare
       Sample Size, Number Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the Maximum Allowable Variation
       (MAV), and Sample Correction Factor.

5.   <u>SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE SELECTION</u>.

6.   <u>TARE DETERMINATION:</u> Include more Tare Sample Packages if needed.

7.   <u>PACKAGE ERRORS:</u> Determine and record package errors for the sample.

8.   <u>MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV):</u> Determine MAV for lightest package using
       Table 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8, or 2-9 (pages 126-133), or the specific commodity (page 103). If
       Group MLA, calculate adjusted MAV.

9.   <u>TOTAL ERROR CALCULATION</u>.

10.   <u>UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS (UME):</u> Identify by circling.

Summary, Category A

11. <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA:</u>   Does the Number of Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) exceed the Number Allowed?

    ► If yes, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails). Compute Average Error (AE) and skip to Step 15 if AE is minus.

    ► If no, continue inspection.

12. <u>AVERAGE ERROR (AE) COMPUTATION:</u> Computation and compliance.

    ► If AE is zero or plus, ACCEPT (lot passes).

    ► If minus, continue inspection.

13. <u>CALCULATE SAMPLE ERROR LIMIT (SEL).</u>

14. <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE, AVERAGE ERROR IS MINUS</u>.

    Group MLA

    ► If AE is equal to or less than SEL, ACCEPT (lot passes). $AE \leq SEL$

    ► If AE is greater than the SEL + MLA, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails).
    $AE > (SEL + MLA)$

    ► If AE is greater than SEL, but equal to or less than the SEL + MLA, lot is in the Gray Area and the status is not determined. $(SEL + MLA) \geq AE > SEL$

    Group Other

    ► If AE is less than or equal to the SEL, ACCEPT (lot passes). $AE \leq SEL$

    ► If AE is greater than the SEL, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails). $AE > SEL$

15. <u>PERCENT ERROR AND THE TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR.</u>

Category B Inspections: USDA Packing Plant Inspections Only.

Category B, Standard Pack

3.   <u>BASIC INFORMATION:</u> Use Table 2-2 (page 122) to look up Sample Size, Initial Tare Sample Size, and Number Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the MAV.

4.   <u>MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV):</u> Look up MAV using Table 2-9 (page 133).

5.   <u>SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE SELECTION.</u>

6.   <u>TARE DETERMINATION:</u> Include more Tare Sample Packages if needed.

7.   <u>PACKAGE ERRORS:</u> Determine and record package errors for the sample.

8.   <u>TOTAL ERROR CALCULATION.</u>

9.   <u>UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS (UME):</u> Identify by circling.

10.   <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA:</u> Does the Number of Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) exceed the Number Allowed?

► If yes, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails). Compute Average Error (AE) and skip to Step 13 if AE is minus.

► If no, continue inspection.

11.   <u>AVERAGE ERROR (AE) CALCULATION.</u>

12.   <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE.</u>

► If AE is zero or plus, ACCEPT (lot passes).

► If AE is minus, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails).

13.   <u>CALCULATE THE PERCENT ERROR AND THE TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE.</u>

Category B, Random Pack

3.   <u>BASIC INFORMATION:</u> Use Table 2-2 (page 122) to look up Sample Size, Initial Tare Sample Size, and Number Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the MAV.

4.   <u>SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE SELECTION:</u> Table 2-2 (page 122).

5.   <u>TARE DETERMINATION:</u> Include more Tare Sample Packages if needed.

6.   <u>PACKAGE ERRORS:</u> Determine and record package errors for the sample.

7.   MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION: Look up MAV for lightest package by using Table 2-9 (page 132).

8.   TOTAL ERROR CALCULATION.

9.   UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS (UME): Identify by circling.

10.   DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA: Does the Number of Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) exceed the Number Allowed?

►   If yes, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails). Compute Average Error (AE) and skip to Step 13 if AE is minus.

►   If no, continue inspection.

11.   AVERAGE ERROR (AE) CALCULATION.

12.   DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE.

►   If AE is zero or plus, ACCEPT (lot passes).

►   If AE is minus, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails).

13.   CALCULATE THE PERCENT ERROR AND THE TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR.

Category C Inspections: Commodities Labeled With a Count of 50 or Less

3.   BASIC INFORMATION: Use Table 2-11 (page 134) to look up Sample Size, Number of Packages Allowed to Contain Fewer Than the Labeled Count.

4.   MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV): Use Table 2-7 (page 130) to look up the Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV).

5.   SAMPLE SELECTION: Take a random sample from the lot.

6.   PACKAGE ERROR DETERMINATION: Count items and determine amount in container.

7.   TOTAL ERROR CALCULATION.

8.   MINUS ERRORS: Count the number of packages having minus errors.

   ►   If the number of packages with minus errors exceeds the number allowed, REJECT and order Off Sale (lot fails). Go to Step 10.

   ►   If the number of packages with minus errors is less than or equal to the number allowed, ACCEPT the lot and continue to Step 9.

9.   UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS (UME): REJECT and order Off Sale any packages with minus errors larger than the MAV.

10.   AVERAGE ERROR CALCULATION.

11.   IF AVERAGE ERROR IS MINUS, CALCULATE THE PERCENT ERROR AND THE TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR.

INSTRUCTIONS, SAMPLING AND TESTING PROCEDURES

STEP 1. CATEGORY AND SAMPLING PLAN DETERMINATION

✓ Does this lot consist of packages <u>LABELED</u> with a count of 50 or less? If YES, this is **CATEGORY C.** The sampling plan outlined in Table 2-11 (page 134) is to be used. Category C is only used for this type of lot!

✓ Are you in an USDA (United States Department of Agriculture) plant testing meat or poultry? If YES, this is **CATEGORY B** and the plan from Table 2-2 (page 122) is to be used. This category is only for USDA plant inspections!

✓ If you are in any other testing location, or if the commodity is labeled with a count greater than 50, it is a **CATEGORY A** inspection. The sampling plan in Table 2-1 (page 122) is used to conduct the inspection.

STEP 2. PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT (PIR) SELECTION

Select the PIR for the category of inspection. Complete the heading. Fill in the Labeled Content*, Box **[1]**. (If the package is labeled with both US and SI units, record both values, determine the larger, circle it and use that value in computing the error.) Record the Device Division [**2**], and Inspection Lot Size [**5**]. (See Explanation of Terms, Inspection Lot, page 119).

*   The labeled content for a random lot (Random Average) is determined after the sample has been selected.

✓ The Device Division is the division or graudation of the scale or other measuring device used for the commodity test.

CONTINUE TO THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SPECIFIC INSPECTION CATEGORY:
A, PAGE 94; B, PAGE 108; OR C, PAGE 115.

CATEGORY A

STEP 3. COMMODITY GROUPS

Decide the commodity group, **MLA** or **OTHER**, and which type of tare to use for the inspection.

GROUP MLA (Moisture Loss Allowance) - If you are <u>NOT</u> testing in the packing plant <u>AND</u> the commodity <u>IS</u>:

Flour

Fresh Poultry   (Whole or cut-up raw poultry with no further processing or additives and having a temperature above 26°F; this is product that yields or gives when pushed with a person's thumb.)

Franks or Hot Dogs   (Made from meat or poultry only.)

Dry Pet Food   (Packaged in fiberboard boxes or kraft paper bags and labeled with a moisture content of 13% or less.)

The lot is classed as **MLA**, meaning it <u>does</u> have a Moisture Loss Allowance greater than 0%. For inspection, the tare method is **USED TARE (WET TARE).**

The MLA for flour, fresh poultry, and dry pet food is **3%**.

The MLA for franks and hot dogs is **2-1/2%**.

Check the box for MLA and record the % (percentage) in the box following the $ (price) per package or pound of the commodity.

Questions to determine if commodities other than the above are in Group MLA.

1. Is the commodity subject to Federal Agency regulations <u>except</u> for USDA Seed Laws or Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations?   If no, skip to **GROUP OTHER** (page 95). If yes, continue to the next question.

2. Is the commodity in distribution <u>or</u> are you testing in a packing plant regulated by the FDA? If no to both parts, skip to **GROUP OTHER** (page 95). If yes to either part of the question, continue to the next question.

3. Is the commodity packaged in a way that allows moisture to evaporate into the atmosphere? If no, skip to **GROUP OTHER** (page 95). If yes, the commodity is classified **GROUP MLA**, has a MLA greater than 0%, and the tare method is **UNUSED OR DRIED USED TARE (DRY TARE).**

GROUP MLA (Moisture Loss Allowance) - Continued

► The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has recommended the following Moisture Loss Allowances (MLA) for these foods under their jurisdiction.

1% Fresh baked breads, buns, rolls, and muffins when tested after the end of the packing day.

Frozen fruits and vegetables when tested seven or more days after the end of the packing day.

3% Bakery products other than fresh breads, buns, rolls, and muffins when tested after the end of the packing day.

Fresh or dried fruits and vegetables, cheese and cheese products, pasta, rice, and coffee beans when tested seven or more days after the end of the packing day.

A Moisture Loss Allowance (MLA) is given to the foods listed above when they are in distribution and, under certain circumstances, when they are being tested at the packing location. If the commodity is inspected prior to the time specified or at the packing location, the packer must present acceptable data documenting moisture loss before any MLA is permitted.

The criteria used to determine acceptable moisture loss documentation are outlined on page 68 and again on page 117.

► For all other MLA commodities, use a reasonable moisture loss allowance. Contact the Regional Quantity Control Specialist for assistance in determining a "reasonable" moisture loss allowance. Some, but not all, laboratory moisture loss verification procedures are outlined on pages 71 through 75.

Check the box for MLA commodities and record the % (percent) moisture allowance given in the box following the $ (price) per package or pound.

GROUP OTHER - Any commodity that is not contained in MLA. This includes those items with a Moisture Loss Allowance of 0%.

THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF TARE USED FOR GROUP OTHER

1. **USED TARE (WET TARE)**

   a. Commodities inspected at a packing location, other than a USDA plant.

   b. Commodities under State regulation only. (Not federally regulated.)

2. **UNUSED OR DRIED USED TARE (DRY TARE)**

   a. Commodities with an established Moisture Loss Allowance of 0% including, but not limited to, bacon, fresh sausage, and luncheon meats.

   b. Commodities regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

   c. Commodities under the jurisdiction of the USDA Seed Laws.

   d. Commodities packaged in sealed containers where moisture cannot evaporate into the atmosphere, and commodities in containers where if there were to be any moisture purged from, or separated from the commodity, it would still be in the container (plastic vacuum packs, cans, bottles, jars, etc.). If this type of container holds a commodity regulated by the FDA, USDA or BATF, moisture loss is considered and determined to be 0% as any lost or purged moisture is still contained in the package.

   e. Commodities which by their nature do not lose moisture: for example, metal pipe, plastic cups, paper towels, etc.

CATEGORY A, STANDARD PACK COMMODITIES

(For Category A, Random Pack Commodities, see Page 102)

STEP 4.   BASIC INFORMATION

Using the Sampling Plan from Table 2-1 (page 122) record on the PIR: the Sample Size **[6]** Initial Tare Sample Size **[7]**, Number of Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the MAV (Unreasonable Minus Errors Allowed) **[8]**, and Sample Correction Factor **[22]**.

STEP 5.   MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV)

5a.   **Except for the items listed below**, use the appropriate Table 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8 or 2-9 (pages 126-132) to determine the MAV. Table 2-9 is used only for Meat and Poultry Products **packaged in** USDA plants. (USDA packages will be labeled with a USDA Establishment Number.)

Polyethylene Sheeting and Film (Table 2-10)

- Thickness: 4% of the labeled thickness, based on the average of the thickness measurements of a single package.

- Weight: 4% of the labeled weight.

Textiles (Table 2-10)

- Packages with any labeled dimensions less than 24 inches: 6% of the labeled dimension.

- Packages with all labeled dimensions 24 inches or more: 3%.

Mulch and Soil: (Table 2-10) 5% of the labeled volume. If the Sample Size is 12 or less, one package may exceed the MAV. For a sample size of 24, two packages may exceed the MAV. For a sample size of 48, four packages may exceed.

Firewood: Not a consideration for determining firewood compliance, MAVs do not apply.

5b.   Record the value of the MAV in decimal form in **[3]**.

5c.   If the lot is in Group MLA, the MAV must be adjusted for the Moisture Loss Allowance (MLA).

Calculate the value of the MLA by multiplying the MLA in **decimal form** by the Labeled Contents **[1]**. Record this value in **[4A]**.

Add the MAV **[3]** to the MLA **[4A]**.   Record in **[4B]**, "ADJ MAV."

Note: Box **[4A]** is the same as box **[13A]** in NIST Handbook 133.

STEP 6.   SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE

Randomly select the sample packages from the inspection lot. Mark or keep the packages in the same order as randomly selected. The first package randomly selected is the first Tare Sample package. The second random sample is the second, etc.

STEP 7.   TARE DETERMINATION

If the errors are not determined by weight, go to STEP 8.

7a.   For each package in the Initial Tare Sample, weigh and record the value of the gross weight in the column under **[A]** and the tare weight in the column under **[B]** .

If the number of packages in the inspection lot is eleven or less, skip to Step 7g. (Both the initial tare sample size and the total tare sample size will be two.)

7b.   Calculate the net weight for each package by subtracting from the gross **[A]**, the tare **[B]**.   Record the net weight in the column under **[C]**.   Except for WET TARE commodities containing ice, free-flowing liquids considered tare, or absorbent material; the net weight is not determined by direct weighing.

7c.   Determine the error for each package in the initial tare sample by substracting the labeled content **[1]** from the net weight **[C]**. Record the error in the column under **[D]**.

7d.   Record the Range of Errors (R_c) in box **[9]** (the difference between the largest and smallest). Record the Range of Tare Weights (R_T) in **[10]**.

7e.   Calculate and record in **[11]**, the ratio of the range of errors, and range of tare weights, R_C/R_T. If the range of tare weights is zero, the ratio will be infinity.

7f.   Use Ratio (R_C/R_T) column from Table 2-3 (page 125) to determine the total number of tare samples to be opened, record in **[12]**. If the ratio is infinity, the total number tare sample packages will remain the same as the initial tare sample.

For each additional tare sample, weigh and record the gross weight and tare weight.

7g.   Calculate the average tare weight by adding all the tare weights recorded under **[B]**, and dividing the total by the number of tares weighed.

Record the average tare in **[13]** .

STEP 8.   PACKAGE ERRORS

Determine and record the error for each package in the sample.

8a.   If errors are not determined by weight.

For each package in the sample, subtract from the measured net contents, the labeled contents. Record this value in the appropriate minus or plus column under **[E]**.

Go to Step 9.

8b.   If errors are determined by weight.

Weigh and record the value of the gross weight for each remaining sample package in the column under **[A]**.

Calculate the Nominal Gross Weight **[14]**, which is used to determine package errors, by adding the Average Tare Weight **[13]**, to the Labeled Contents **[1]**.

Determine the error for each sample package, **including the tare sample packages**, by subtracting from the Gross Weight **[A]**, the Nominal Gross Weight **[14]** of each package. Record in the appropriate minus or plus column under **[E]**.

STEP 9.   TOTAL ERROR

Calculate and record the Total Error (TE) **[15]**, by algebraically totaling the sample package plus and minus errors.

STEP 10.   UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS

Identify any Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME); i.e., minus errors that exceed the Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV) or the Adjusted MAV, when applicable.

Circle all minus errors greater than the MAV **[3]**, or the Adjusted MAV **[4B]**, when applicable.

STEP 11.   DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA

Count the number of UMEs circled in Step 10, record in **[16]** and check the appropriate section in **[17]**.

►   If the number of UMEs **[16]** is greater than the number allowed **[8]**, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

Finish the inspection by determining the Average Error as computed in Step 12. If the average error is minus, calculate the percent error and total dollar value, Step 15 (page 101).

Do not complete Steps 13 and 14.

►   If the number of UMEs is equal to or less than the number allowed, continue to Step 12.

STEP 12.   AVERAGE ERROR

Divide the Total Error **[15]**, by the Sample Size **[6]**.

Record the Average Error in **[18]**.

► If the Average Error is zero or a plus value, ACCEPT the inspection lot.

  Check the appropriate section in **[20]**. (Note: Box **[19]** has been omitted.)

  Do not complete Steps 13, 14 or 15. The inspection is complete

► If the Average Error is a minus value, continue to Step 13.

STEP 13.   CALCULATE THE SAMPLE ERROR LIMIT (SEL)

13a.   Compute the Sample Standard Deviation, and record in **[21]**.

13b.   Multiply the Sample Standard Deviation by the Sample Correction Factor **[22]**. Record this value in **[23]**.

STEP 14.   DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WHEN THE AVERAGE ERROR **[18]** IS MINUS. (If the average error is zero or plus, the lot status has already been determined.)

GROUP MLA

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is less than or equal to the SEL **[23]**, the lot is ACCEPTED.

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is greater than the SEL + MLA (**[23]** + **[4A]**), the lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is greater than the SEL **[23]**, AND less than or equal to the SEL + MLA (**[23]** + **[4A]**), the lot is in the **Gray Area**. This is a no decision area, the lot is neither accepted nor rejected, the status is not determined. Further investigation is necessary to rule out moisture loss as the reason for the shortage.

GROUP OTHER

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is less than or equal to the SEL **[23]**, the lot is ACCEPTED.

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is greater than the SEL **[23]**, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

STEP 15.   PERCENT ERROR AND TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR

Complete this step only if the average error is a minus value.

15a.   Divide the Average Error **[18]** by the Labeled Contents **[1]**.

Multiply this value (☆) by 100 to determine the Percent Error.

15b.   Multiply the value (☆) by the Inspection Lot Size **[5]** and the Price Per Package to determine the Total Dollar Value. Do not round up the final value (i.e., $0.478 is written as $0.47).

CATEGORY A, RANDOM PACK COMMODITIES

(For Category A, Standard Pack Commodities see Page 97)

STEP 4. BASIC INFORMATION

Using the Sampling Plan from Table 2-1 (page 122) record on the PIR the Sample Size **[6]**, Initial Tare Sample Size **[7]**, Number of Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the MAV (Unreasonable Minus Errors Allowed) **[8]**, and Sample Correction Factor **[22]**.

STEP 5. SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE

5a. Randomly select the sample packages from the inspection lot. Mark or keep the packages in the same order as randomly selected. The first package randomly selected is the first Tare Sample package; the second random sample is the second, etc.

5b. Record the labeled contents of each sample package in the column under **[1]**. Total the labeled net contents and determine the average, record this value in box **[1]**. Use the letters "RA" to indicate this is the Random Average.

STEP 6. TARE DETERMINATION

If errors are not determined by weight, go to Step 7, page 103.

6a. For each package in the Initial Tare Sample, weigh and record the value of the gross weight in the column under **[A]** and the tare weight in the column under **[B]**.

If the number of packages in the inspection lot is eleven or less, skip to Step 6g. (Both the initial tare sample size and the total tare sample size will be two.)

6b. Calculate the net weight for each package by subtracting from the gross **[A]**, the tare **[B]**. Record the value in the column under **[C]**. Except for WET TARE commodities containing ice, free flowing liquids considered tare, or absorbent material, the net weight is not determined by direct weighing.

6c. Determine the error for each package in the initial tare sample by subtracting the labeled content **[1]** from the net weight **[C]**. Record the error in the column under **[D]**.

6d. Record the Range of Errors (R_C) **[9]** (the difference between the largest and smallest), and the Range of Tare Weights (R_T) **[10]**.

6e. Calculate, and record in **[11]**, the ratio range of the errors and range of tare weights (R_C/R_T) if the range of tare weights is zero, the ratio will be infinity.

6f. Use Ratio (R_C/R_T) column from Table 2-3 (page 123) to determine the total number of tare samples to be opened and record in **[12]**. If the ratio is infinity, the number of tare sample packages will remain the same as the initial tare sample.

For each additional tare sample, weigh and record the gross weight and tare weight.

6g.   Calculate the average tare weight by adding all the tare weights recorded under **[B]**, and dividing the total by the number of tares weighed.

Record the average tare in **[13]**.

STEP 7.   PACKAGE ERRORS

Determine and record the error for each package in the sample.

7a.   If errors <u>are not</u> determined by weight.

For each package in the sample, subtract from the measured net contents, the labeled contents. Record in the appropriate minus or plus column under **[E]**. Go to Step **8**.

7b.   If errors <u>are</u> determined by weight.

Do not use box **[14]**.

Determine the error for each sample package, **including the tare sample packages**, by subtracting from the Gross Weight **[A]**, the Average Tare Weight **[13]**, and the Labeled Contents **[1]** of each package. Record in the appropriate minus or plus column under **[E]**.

STEP 8.   MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV)

8a.   The MAV must be determined individually for each package in the sample. **Except for the items listed below,** use the appropriate Table, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7, 2-8 or 2-9 (pages 126-132) to determine the MAV. Table 2-9 is used for Meat and Poultry Products **packaged** in USDA plants. (USDA packages will be labeled with a USDA Establishment Number.)

Polyethylene Sheeting and Film (Table 2-10 on page 133)

- Thickness: 4% of the labeled thickness, based on the average of the thickness measurements of a single package.

- Weight: 4% of the labeled weight.

Textiles   (Table 2-10 on page 133)

- Packages with any labeled dimensions less than 24 inches: 6% of the labeled dimension.

- Packages with all labeled dimensions 24 inches or more: 3%.

Mulch and Soil: (Table 2-10 on page 133) 5% of the labeled volume. If the Sample Size is 12 or less, one package may exceed the MAV. For a Sample Size of 24, two packages may exceed the MAV. For a Sample Size of 48, four packages may exceed.

Firewood: Not a consideration for determining firewood compliance, MAVs do not apply.

8b. Look up the MAV for the package with the smallest labeled contents and record it in the column under **[3]** "MAV from table."

8c. If the lot is in Group MLA, the MAV must be adjusted for the Moisture Loss Allowance (MLA).

For the package with the smallest labeled content, calculate the value of the MLA by multiplying the MLA in decimal form by the package's Labeled Content (from the column under **[1]**). Record in the column under box **[4A]**.

Note: Box **[4A]** is the same as box **[13A]** in NIST Handbook 133.

Add the MAV **[3]** to the MLA **[4A]**. Record this value in the column under **[4B]** "ADJ MAV."

8d. If all minus package errors are less than the value of this MAV (or adjusted MAV), it is not necessary to continue as there will be no unreasonable minus errors. If any error is greater than the MAV (or adjusted MAV), repeat Steps **8b** and **8c** for each sample package having a minus error.

STEP 9. <u>TOTAL ERROR</u>

Calculate and record the Total Error (TE) **[15]** by algebraically totaling the sample package plus and minus errors.

STEP 10. <u>UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS</u>

Identify any Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME); i.e., minus errors that exceed the Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV) or the Adjusted Maximum Allowable Variation when applicable.

Circle all minus errors greater than the MAV, or Adjusted MAV, recorded for each sample package in the applicable column under **[3]** or **[4B]**.

STEP 11. <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA</u>

Count the number of UMEs circled in Step **10**. Record this number in **[16]** and check the appropriate section of **[17]**.

► If the number of UMEs **[16]** is greater than the number allowed **[8]**, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

Finish the inspection by determining the Average Error as computed in Step **12**. If the average error is minus, calculate the percent error and total dollar value, Step **15**, page 106.

Do not complete Steps 13 and 14.

► If number of UMEs is equal to or less than the number allowed, continue to Step **12**.

STEP 12. AVERAGE ERROR

Divide the Total Error **[15]** by the Sample Size **[6]**. Record this value in **[18]**.

► If the Average Error is zero or a plus value, ACCEPT the inspection lot. Check the appropriate section in **[20]**. (Note: Box [19] has ben omitted.)

Do not complete Steps 13, 14 or 15. The inspection is complete.

► If the Average Error is a minus value, continue.

STEP 13. CALCULATE THE SAMPLE ERROR LIMIT (SEL)

13a. Compute the Sample Standard Deviation and record in **[21]**.

13b. Multiply the Sample Standard Deviation by the Sample Correction Factor **[22]**. Record this value (SEL) in **[23]**.

STEP 14. DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE - AVERAGE ERROR **[18]** IS MINUS
(If the average error is zero or plus, the lot status has already been determined.)

If the commodity is in Group MLA: Calculate and record the value of the MLA for the lot **[4A]**, by multiplying the decimal percentage value of the MLA by the Random Average (Labeled Contents) **[1]**.

GROUP MLA

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is less than or equal to the SEL **[23]**, the lot is ACCEPTED.

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is greater than the SEL + MLA (**[23]** + **[4A]**), the lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is greater than the SEL **[23]**, AND less than or equal to the SEL + MLA (**[23]** + **[4A]**), the lot is in the **Gray Area**. This is a no decision area, the lot is neither accepted nor rejected, and the status is not determined. Further investigation is necessary to rule out moisture loss as the reason for the shortage.

GROUP OTHER

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is less than or equal to the SEL **[23]**, the lot is ACCEPTED.

► If the Average Error **[18]** (omitting the minus sign) is greater than the SEL **[23]**, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

STEP 15. <u>PERCENT ERROR AND TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR</u>

Complete this step only if the average error is a minus value.

15a.   Divide the Average Error **[18]** by the Random Average (Labeled Contents) **[1]**.

Multiply this value (☆) by 100 to determine the Percent Error.

15b.   Multiply the value (☆) by the Inspection Lot Size **[5]** the Price per Pound, and the Random Average (Labeled Contents) **[1]** to determine the Total Dollar Value. (If not testing by weight, use the price per unit instead of the price per pound.) Do not round up the final value (i.e., $0.478 is written as $0.47).

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CATEGORY B, STANDARD PACK COMMODITIES

USED ONLY WHEN TESTING IN A USDA INSPECTED PACKING PLANT

(For Category B, Random Pack Commodities, see Page 112)

STEP 3.   BASIC INFORMATION

Using the Sampling Plan from Table 2-2 (page 122) look up and record on the (PIR): the Sample Size **[6]**, Initial Tare Sample Size **[7]**, and the Number of Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the MAV (Unreasonable Errors Allowed) **[8]**.

STEP 4.   MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV)

4a.   **Use Table 2-9** (page 132) to look up the MAV.

4b.   Record the MAV in decimal form in **[3]** "MAV from table."

STEP 5.   SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE SELECTION

Randomly select the sample packages from the inspection lot. Mark or keep the packages in the same order as randomly selected. The first package randomly selected is the first Tare Sample package. The second random sample is the second, etc.

STEP 6.   TARE DETERMINATION **Only Unused or Dried Used Tare (Dry Tare) is to be used when conducting tests in USDA plants.**

6a.   For each package in the Initial Tare Sample, weigh and record the value of the gross weight **[A]** and the tare weight **[B]**.

If the number of packages in the inspection lot is eleven or less, skip to Step 6g. (Both the initial tare sample size and the total tare sample size will be two.)

6b.   Calculate the net weight by subtracting from the gross **[A]**, the tare **[B]**. Record in **[C]**. The net weight is always determined by subtracting the tare from the gross. It is not weighed directly.

6c.   Determine the error for each package in the initial tare sample by subtracting the labeled content **[1]** from the net weight **[C]**. Record in **[D]**.

6d.   Record the Range of Errors (R_C) **[9]** (the difference between the largest and smallest), and the Range of Tare Weights (R_T) **[10]**.

6e.   Calculate and record in **[11]** the ratio of the range of errors and the range of tare weights (R_C/R_T). If the range of tare weights is zero, the ratio will be infinity.

6f.   Use Ratio, R_C/R_T, column from Table 2-4 (page 125) to determine the total number of tare samples to be opened, record in **[12]**. If the ratio is infinity, the number of tare sample packages will remain the same as an initial tare sample.

For each additional tare sample, weigh and record the gross weight and tare weight.

6g.   Calculate the average tare weight by adding all of the tare weights recorded under **[B]** and dividing the total by the number of tares weighed.

Record the average tare in **[13]**.

STEP 7.   <u>PACKAGE ERRORS</u>

Weigh and record the value of the gross weight for each remaining sample package in the column under [A].

Calculate the Nominal Gross Weight **[14]** (which is used to determine package errors), by adding the Average Tare Weight **[13]** to the Labeled Contents **[1]**.

Determine the error for each sample package, **including the tare sample packages**, by subtracting from the Gross Weight **[A]**, the Nominal Gross Weight **[14]** of each package. Record in the appropriate minus or plus column of Section **[E]**.

STEP 8.   <u>TOTAL ERROR</u>

Calculate and record the Total Error (TE) **[15]** by algebraically totaling the sample package plus and minus errors.

STEP 9.   <u>UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS</u>

Identify any Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME); i.e., minus errors that exceed the Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV).

Circle all minus errors greater than the MAV **[3]**. Note box **[4]** has been omitted.

STEP 10.   <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA</u>

Count the number of UME's circled in Step **9**, record in **[16]** and check the appropriate section of **[17]**.

►   If the number of UME's **[16]** is greater than the number allowed **[8]**, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

Finish the inspection by determining the Average Error as computed in Step **11**. If the average error is minus, calculate the Percent Error and Total Dollar Value, Step **13**, page 110.

Do not complete Step 12.

STEP 11. <u>AVERAGE ERROR</u>

Divide the Total Error **[15]** by the Sample Size **[6]**.

Record the average Error in **[18]**.

STEP 12. <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE</u>

► If the Average Error **[18]** is zero or plus value, ACCEPT the inspection lot. Check the appropriate section of **[19]**.

Do not complete Step 13. The inspection is complete.

► If the Average Error **[18]** is minus, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE. Continue to Step 13.

STEP 13. <u>PERCENT ERROR AND TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR</u>

Complete this step only if the average error is a minus value.

13a. Divide the Average Error **[18]** by the Labeled Contents **[1]**. Multiply this value (☆) by 100 to determine the Percent Error.

13b. Multiply the value (☆) by the Inspection Lot Size **[5]** and the Price per Package to determine the Total Dollar Value. Do not round up the final value (i.e., $0.478 is written as $0.47).

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CATEGORY B, RANDOM PACK COMMODITIES

(For Category B, Standard Pack Commodities, see Page 108)

STEP 3.   BASIC INFORMATION

Using the Sampling Plan from Table 2-2, page 122, look up and record on the PIR: the Sample Size **[6]**, Initial Tare Sample Size **[7]**, and the Number of Minus Errors Allowed to Exceed the MAV (Unreasonable Errors Allowed) **[8]**.

STEP 4.   SAMPLE AND INITIAL TARE SAMPLE

4a.   Randomly select the sample packages from the inspection lot. Mark or keep the packages in the same order as randomly selected. The first package randomly selected is the first Tare Sample package. The second random sample is the second Tare Sample package, etc.

4b.   Record the labeled contents of each sample package in the column under **[1]**. Total and determine the random average, record in **[1]**. Use the letters "RA" to indicate this is the random average.

STEP 5.   TARE DETERMINATION **Only Unused or Dried Used Tare (Dry Tare) is to be used.**

5a.   For each package in the Initial Tare Sample, weigh and record the value of the gross weight **[A]** and the tare weight **[B]**.

If the number of packages in the inspection lot is eleven or less, skip to Step 5g. (Both the initial tare sample size and the total tare sample size will be two.)

5b.   Calculate the net weight for each package by subtracting from the gross **[A]**, the tare **[B]**. Record in **[C]**. The net weight is always determined by subtracting the tare from the gross. It is not weighed directly.

5c.   Determine the error for each package in the initial tare sample by subtracting the labeled content **[1]** from the net weight **[C]**. Record in **[D]**.

5d.   Record the Range of Errors (R_C) **[9]** (the difference between the largest and smallest), and the Range of Tare Weights (R_T) **[10]**.

5e.   Calculate and record in **[11]** the ratio of the range of errors and range of tare weights, R_C/R_T. If the range of tare weights is zero, the ratio will be infinity.

5f.   Use Ratio (R_C/R_T) column from Table 2-4, page 125, to determine the total number of tare samples to be opened. Record in **[12]**. If the ratio is infinity, the number of tare sample packages will remain the same as the Initial Tare Sample. For each additional tare sample, weigh and record the gross weight and tare weight.

5g.   Calculate the average tare weight by adding all of the tare weights recorded under **[B]** and dividing the total by the number of tares weighed.

Record the average tare in **[13]**.

STEP 6. <u>PACKAGE ERRORS</u>   Determine and record the error for each package in the sample.

Do not use box **[14]**.

Weigh and record the value of the gross weight for each remaining sample package in the column under **[A]**.

Determine the error for each sample package, **including the tare sample packages**, by subtracting from the Gross Weight **[A]**, the Average Tare Weight **[13]**, and the Labeled Contents **[1]**, of each package.   Record in the appropriate minus or plus column of Section **[E]**.

STEP 7. <u>MAXIMUM   ALLOWABLE   VARIATION   (MAV)</u>   The   MAV   must   be   determined individually for each package in the sample.

7a.   Using Table 2-9 (page 132) look up the MAV for the package with the smallest labeled contents and record it in the column under **[3]** , "MAV from table."

7b.   If all minus package errors are less than the value of this MAV, it is not necessary to continue as there will be no unreasonable minus errors. If any error is greater than the MAV, repeat Step **7a** for each sample package having a minus error.

STEP 8. <u>TOTAL ERROR</u>

Calculate and record the Total Error (TE) **[15]**, by algebraically totaling the sample package plus and minus errors.

STEP 9. <u>UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS</u>

Identify any Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME); i.e., minus errors that exceed the Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV).

Circle all minus errors greater than the MAV recorded for each sample package in the column under **[3]**. Note Box **[4]** has been omitted.

STEP 10. <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MAV CRITERIA</u>

Count the number of UME's circled according to Step 9, record in **[16]** and check the appropriate section of **[17]**.

► If the number of UME's **[16]** is greater than the number allowed **[8]**, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.

Finish the inspection by determining the "Average Error" as computed in Step 11. If the average error is minus, calculate the percent error and total dollar value, Step 13.

STEP 11.   <u>AVERAGE ERROR</u>

Divide the Total Error **[15]** by the Sample Size **[6]**.

Record the average error in **[18]**.

STEP 12.   <u>DETERMINE LOT COMPLIANCE</u>

► If the Average Error **[18]** is zero or plus, the lot is ACCEPTED.

Do not complete Step 14.   The inspection is complete.

► If the Average Error **[18]** is minus, the inspection lot is REJECTED and ordered OFF SALE.   Check the appropriate box in **[19]** and continue to Step 13.

STEP 13.   <u>PERCENT ERROR AND TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR</u>

Complete this step only if the average error is a minus value.

13a.   Divide the Average Error **[18]** by the Random Average (Labeled Contents) **[1]**. Multiply this value (☆) by 100 to determine the Percent Error.

13b.   Multiply the value (☆) by the Inspection Lot Size **[5]**, the Price per Pound, and the Random Average Weight **[1]** to determine the Total Dollar Value.   Do not round up the final value (i.e., $0.478 is written as $0.47).

CATEGORY C: USED ONLY FOR PACKAGES LABELED
WITH A COUNT OF 50 OR LESS

STEP 3.   BASIC INFORMATION

Using the Sampling Plan from Table 2-11 (page 134) look up and record on the Package Inspection Report (PIR), the Sample Size **[6]** and Number of Packages Allowed to Contain Fewer Than the Labeled Count **[8]**. **Note: Box [3] has been removed from this Category's form.**

STEP 4.   MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE VARIATION (MAV)

Use Table 2-7 (page 130) to look up the MAV. Record in **[8A]**.

STEP 5.   SAMPLE SELECTION

Randomly select the Sample Packages from the inspection lot.

STEP 6.   PACKAGE ERRORS

Determine and record the error for each package in the sample in the appropriate minus or plus column under **[E]**.

STEP 7.   TOTAL ERROR

Calculate and record the Total Error (TE) **[15]** by totaling the sample package plus and minus errors.

STEP 8.   MINUS ERRORS Count the number of packages having minus errors of 1 or more. (Ignore any decimal values, do not round.) Record the number counted in **[16]**.

► If the total number of packages with minus errors **[16]** exceeds the Number Allowed **[8]**, the inspection lot is REJECTED and OFF SALE. Go to **STEP 10**.

► If the total number of packages with minus errors **[16]** is less than or equal to the number allowed **[8]**, ACCEPT the lot, and continue to **STEP 9**.

STEP 9.   UNREASONABLE MINUS ERRORS

Identify and order OFF SALE any packages with minus errors larger than the MAV **[8A]**.

STEP 10.   AVERAGE ERROR

Calculate the Average Error **[18]**, by dividing the Total Error **[15]** by the Sample Size **[6]**.

STEP 11.   <u>PERCENT ERROR AND TOTAL DOLLAR VALUE OF THE ERROR</u>

Complete this step only if the average error is a minus value.

11a.   Divide the Average Error **[18]** by the number of units in the Labeled Contents **[1]**. Multiply this value (☆) by 100 to determine the Percent Error.

11b.   To determine the Total Dollar Value, multiply the value (☆) by the Inspection Lot Size **[5]**, and the Price Per Package. Do not round up the final value (i.e., $0.478 is written as $0.47).

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Acceptable Data for Moisture Loss Allowance at the Packing Location (FDA):

The data must be computed on a daily basis using the average moisture loss determined in environmental conditions similar to those that exist when the product is being inspected.

At least three sample control lots, consisting of at least 48 randomly selected packages, must be used to develop the moisture loss data. The three sample control lots must be placed at various locations in the storage site. Each sample must be stored under the same conditions as are typical for the product. Moisture loss data obtained by removing the individual packages from shipping cases and storing them in a laboratory would not be acceptable.

The weight of each package in each of the sample control lots is determined every day for seven days, except that fresh bakery products are weighed hourly. The average moisture loss value must be computed from the three sample control lots with a 95% prediction interval.

Example: An official visits a pet food plant in Los Angeles in the middle of July to conduct a point-of-pack inspection. If the product tested had been packaged five days before the inspection and is found underweight, the moisture loss data must reflect the loss that would occur in July, not January. If the product is typically placed in a sealed case on a pallet and shrink wrapped, the sample lots must be stored under the same conditions.

Device Division: The division/graduation of the scale, or other device, used to conduct the test for compliance with net content requirements.

MLA Computations: If the MLA (Moisture Loss Allowance) is stated as a percentage, it must be converted to decimal form to be used in computations.

Example: Calculate the MLA and adjusted MAV (Maximum Allowable Variation). For a lot of All Beef Frankfurters.

    Labeled Net Weight: 12 ounces (340 grams)

    Moisture Loss Allowance = 2-1/2% (from page 94, Step 3)

    MAV: 1 ounce, 0.062 pound, or 28.3 grams (Table 2-9, page 133)

MLA Computations (Continued):

      MLA: 12 oz labeled weight = 0.75 lb

            2-1/2% MLA ÷ 100 = 0.025

            0.75 lb x 0.025 = 0.01875 lb

      MAV from Table

          0.062 lb

      Adjusted MAV: (MLA + MAV)   0.01875 + 0.062 = 0.08075

Inspection Lot: A collection of identically labeled packages (except for quantity for random packages) available for inspection at one time. The packages in the Inspection Lot will pass or fail as a whole based on the results of the tests of a sample of packages drawn from the Inspection Lot. At retail it is not necessary to sort by lot codes, but to enable follow-up, all codes included in the sample are to be recorded on the report.

Nominal Gross Weight: The sum of the labeled weight and the average tare. It is the value that will be compared with the gross weight of a package to determine the package error. For example, when testing a lot of cereal packages with a labeled weight of 15 oz, the average tare is found to be 1.4 oz. Adding these two values results in a nominal gross weight of 16.4 oz. The first sample package of cereal is placed on the scale, and weighs 15.8 oz, gross (including tare). To determine the package error, the nominal gross weight is subtracted from the measured gross weight; 5.8 - 6.4 = - 0.6 oz error.

Random Pack Lot: A collection of packages of a commodity with identical labels, **except** for the net weight. For example, bricks of cheese labeled: Extra Sharp Cheddar, Audrey Cheese Company, Sell by April 1' 96, each having a different labeled net weight ranging from 0.94 lb to 1.64 lb.

Sample Error Limit: A statistical value that allows for the uncertainty between the sample average error and the inspection lot average error. The Sample Error Limit or SEL is determined by multiplying the lot's sample standard deviation by a correction factor that takes into consideration the lot size (see Table 2-1 Sampling Plans for Category A).

Standard Pack Lot: A collection of packages of a commodity with identical labels, all with the same net weight. For example, bricks of cheese labeled: Extra Sharp Cheddar, Audrey Cheese Company, Sell by April 1'96, Net Weight 1 lb, 454 grams.

<u>Standard Deviation of a Sample:</u> The direct measure of variation of the individual package errors from the average of the package errors in the sample. To calculate manually, the following formula is the simplest to use.

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2 / n}{(n-1)}}$$

$\sum$ means the sum of
x_i means the individual package errors
n means the sample size
      (number of items in the sample)

Written out, this is the square root of: the sum of the squares of the individual package errors minus, the square of the sum of the individual package errors divided by the number of the items in the sample, divided by the number of items in the sample minus one.

Example: The recorded errors for a 12-item sample are:

x_i	x_i^2
+ 1	1
- 3	9
- 4	16
- 2	4
- 3	9
- 1	1
0	0
+ 2	4
- 2	4
- 3	9
- 1	1
0	0

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2 / n}{(n-1)}}$$

$\sum x_i$ -16 $\sum x_i^2$ 58

Calculate the square root of: $$\frac{58 - [(-16)^2 / 12]}{(12-1)}$$

$$\frac{58 - (256 / 12)}{11}$$

$$\frac{58 - 21.33}{11}$$

$$\frac{36.67}{11}$$

3.33

Both the square root and the Standard Deviation are 1.82.

Tare: Unless otherwise provided, tare includes all material, substances, or items not included in the required declaration of identity. Any substances that are absorbed by the packaging material and any ice or ice glaze in the package of a product, except when the product is ice shall be considered tare. Tare also includes glue, labels, ties, prizes, coupons, decorations, etc., which are not an essential part of the product.

Dried Used Tare: Used tare material dried in order to approximate Unused Tare. Nonabsorbent materials are cleaned and wiped dry. Absorbent materials are cleaned and dried of absorbed fats and fluids. Soakers are pressed as dry as possible between toweling, then dried in a microwave oven or on a heating element. For purposes of these sampling and testing procedures, DRIED USED TARE is also known as DRY TARE.

Dry Tare: See UNUSED TARE and DRIED USED TARE.

Unused Tare: New tare material that has never been used in the packaging of a commodity. Also known as DRY TARE.

Used Tare: Used tare material which has not been dried or cleaned. Used tare includes any substances absorbed by the packaging material, free-flowing liquids, and any ice or ice glaze except when the product is ice. Also known as WET TARE.

Wet Tare: See USED TARE

FEDERAL AGENCIES AND REGULATED COMMODITIES

THESE AGENCIES ALLOW FOR MOISTURE LOSS:

FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA)

Food and drink for man or animal, chewing gum, and components of same.

Devices intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease in man or animal, or to affect the structure or function.

Drugs intended for the treatment or prevention of disease, or articles intended to affect the structure or function of the body of man or animal.

Cosmetics, fragrances, and cleansing agents (except for medicated soap).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (USDA)

Meat and poultry, and meat and poultry products

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT (BATF)

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION (FTC)

Consumer commodities consumed when used about the person or home.

Adhesives and sealants

Air fresheners

Cleaning and laundry compounds, household supplies

Waxes and polishes

THESE AGENCIES DO NOT ALLOW FOR MOISTURE LOSS:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

Disinfectants, germ-killing, or germ-proofing products

Insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (USDA)

Agricultural Seeds

Table 2-1. Sampling Plans for Category A

1	2	3	4	5	
Inspection Lot Size (N)	Sample Size (n)	Sample Correction Factor	Number of Minus Package Errors Allowed to Exceed the MAV (Also known as Unreasonable Minus Errors - UME's)	Initial Tare Sample Size[a] (n_t)	
				Glass and Aerosol Packages	All Other Packages
1	1	Apply MAV	0	2	2
2	2	8.984			
3	3	2.484			
4	4	1.591			
5	5	1.241			
6	6	1.050			
7	7	0.925			
8	8	0.836			
9	9	0.769			
10	10	0.715			
11	11	0.672			
12 to 250	12	0.635			
251 to 3,200	24	0.422		3	
More than 3,200	48	0.291	1		
Sample Error Limit (SEL) = sample standard deviation x sample correction factor (column 3)					

[a] Tare Procedures - Obtain the "initial tare sample" from the sample selected from the inspection lot. Keep the packages in the order in which their corresponding random numbers were obtained. The "initial tare sample" packages are the first 2, 3, or 5 packages (as appropriate for the sample size) of the sample. Used dried tare weights are determined by emptying, cleaning, drying (if necessary), and weighing all packaging materials. For Standard Lots, determine the range of tare weights (R_t) and range of net weights (R_c). For Random Lots determine the range of tare weights (R_t) and range of errors (R_c). Compute R_c/R_t and look up this value in Table 2.3 (or 2.4 if Category B). Determine if additional packages must be opened and measured to determine an average tare.

Note: If the Sample Size is 11 or less, both the initial tare sample size and the total tare sample size is 2. There is no need to compute R_c/R_t or to take additional tare samples.

Table 2-2. Sampling Plans for Category B
Use Only for Testing Meat and Poultry Products in Federally Inspected Plants

1	2	3	4
Inspection Lot Size (N)	Sample Size (n)	Initial Tare Sample Size[a] (n_t)	Number of minus package errors allowed to exceed the MAVs in Table 2-9. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Meat and Poultry, Groups and Lower Limits for Individual Packages (Also known as Unreasonable Minus Errors-UME's)
250 or less	10	2	0
251 or more	30	5	0

[a] See note "a" to Table 2-1 above.

Ratio of R_c/R_t	Total Number of Packages in Tare Sample				
Sample Size	12	24		48	
Initial Tare Sample Size	2	2	3	2	3
If R_t equals "zero," use Initial Tare Sample Size. If the ratio is "zero" based on a "zero" R_c open all of the packages in the sample.	2	2	3	2	3
If the ratio is greater than 0 but less than or equal to 0.2	12	24	24	48	48
0.21 to 0.60	12	24	24	48	48
0.61 to 0.70	12	24	24	47	47
0.71 to 0.80	12	23	23	47	47
0.81 to 1.00	12	23	23	46	46
1.01 to 1.10	11	23	23	46	46
1.11 to 1.20	11	23	23	45	45
1.21 to 1.30	11	22	22	45	45
1.31 to 1.50	11	22	22	44	44
1.51 to 1.60	11	22	22	43	43
1.61 to 1.70	11	21	21	42	42
1.71 to 1.80	10	21	21	42	42
1.81 to 1.90	10	21	21	41	41
1.91 to 2.00	10	20	20	41	41
2.01 to 2.10	10	20	20	40	40
2.11 to 2.20	10	20	20	39	39
2.21 to 2.30	10	19	19	39	39
2.31 to 2.40	9	19	19	38	38
2.41 to 2.50	9	19	19	37	37
2.51 to 2.60	9	18	18	37	37
2.61 to 2.70	9	18	18	36	36
2.71 to 2.80	9	18	18	35	35
2.81 to 2.90	9	17	17	34	34
2.91 to 3.00	8	17	17	34	34
3.01 to 3.10	8	17	17	33	33
3.11 to 3.30	8	16	16	32	32
3.31 to 3.40	8	16	16	31	31
3.41 to 3.50	8	15	15	30	30
3.51 to 3.60	7	15	15	30	30
3.61 to 3.70	7	15	15	29	29
3.71 to 3.90	7	14	14	28	28
3.91 to 4.00	7	14	14	27	27
4.01 to 4.10	7	13	13	27	27
4.11 to 4.20	7	13	13	26	26
4.21 to 4.30	6	13	13	25	25
4.31 to 4.40	6	12	12	25	25
4.41 to 4.60	6	12	12	24	24
4.61 to 4.70	6	12	12	23	23
4.71 to 4.80	6	11	11	23	23
4.81 to 4.90	6	11	11	22	22
4.91 to 5.00	5	11	11	22	22

Table 2-3. Category A – Total Number of Packages to be Opened for Tare Determination Numbers Include those Packages Opened for Initial Tare Sample

Go to Next Page for Additional Values.

Ratio of R_c/R_t	Total Number of Packages in Tare Sample				
Sample Size	12	24		48	
Initial Tare Sample Size	2	2	3	2	3
5.01 to 5.10	5	11	11	21	21
5.11 to 5.20	5	10	10	21	21
5.21 to 5.40	5	10	10	20	20
5.41 to 5.60	5	10	10	19	19
5.61 to 5.70	5	9	9	19	19
5.71 to 5.80	5	9	9	18	18
5.81 to 5.90	4	9	9	18	18
5.91 to 6.10	4	9	9	17	17
6.11 to 6.20	4	8	8	17	17
6.21 to 6.50	4	8	8	16	16
6.51 to 6.70	4	8	8	15	15
6.71 to 6.80	4	7	7	15	15
6.81 to 7.00	4	7	7	14	14
7.01 to 7.20	3	7	7	14	14
7.21 to 7.40	3	7	7	13	13
7.41 to 7.60	3	6	6	13	13
7.61 to 8.00	3	6	6	12	12
8.01 to 8.20	3	6	6	11	11
8.21 to 8.50	3	5	5	11	11
8.51 to 8.80	3	5	5	10	10
8.81 to 9.00	2	5	5	10	10
9.01 to 9.30	2	5	5	9	9
9.31 to 9.70	2	4	4	9	9
9.71 to 10.40	2	4	4	8	8
10.41 to 10.90	2	4	4	7	7
10.91 to 11.30	2	3	3	7	7
11.31 to 12.50	2	3	3	6	6
12.51 to 13.20	2	3	3	5	5
13.21 to 13.90	2	2	3	5	5
13.91 to 16.00	2	2	3	4	4
16.01 to 19.10	2	2	3	3	3
19.11 to 19.20	2	2	3	2	3
Initial Tare Sample Size	2	2	3	2	3

Table 2-3. (Continued)
Category A – Total Number of Packages to be Opened for Tare Determination
Numbers Include those Packages Opened for Initial Tare Sample

Table 2-4. Category B – Total Number of Packages to be Opened for Tare Determination Numbers Include those Packages Opened for Initial Tare Sample		
Ratio of R_c/R_t	**Total Number of Packages in Tare Sample**	
Sample Size	**10**	**30**
Initial Tare Sample Size	**2**	**5**
If R_t equals "zero" range, use Initial Tare Sample Size. If the ratio is "zero" based on a "zero" R_c open all the packages in the sample.	2	5
If the ratio is greater than 0 but less than or equal to 0.2	10	30
0.21 to 0.40	10	29
0.41 to 0.60	10	28
0.61 to 0.80	9	26
0.81 to 1.00	8	24
1.01 to 1.20	8	23
1.21 to 1.40	7	21
1.41 to 1.60	7	19
1.61 to 1.80	6	17
1.81 to 2.00	5	15
2.01 to 2.20	5	14
2.21 to 2.40	5	13
2.41 to 2.60	4	12
2.61 to 2.80	4	11
2.81 to 3.00	4	10
3.01 to 3.20	3	9
3.21 to 3.60	3	8
3.61 to 3.80	3	7
3.81 to 4.40	2	6
If the ratio is greater than 4.40, use the Initial Tare Sample Size	2	5

Table 2-5. Maximum Allowable Variations (MAVs) for Packages Labeled by Weight[a]
(Use Table 2-9 for meat and poultry products subject to USDA requirements)

SI Units		Inch-Pound Units		
Labeled Weight[b]	**MAV**	**Labeled Weight[b]**	**MAV**	
grams (g)	**Grams (g)**	**Pound (lb) or Ounce (oz)**	**Decimal Pound (lb)**	**Fractional Ounce (oz)**
≤ 36	10% of labeled quantity	≤ 0.08 lb ≤ 1.28 oz	10% of labeled quantity	
> 36 54	3.6	> 0.08 lb ≤ 0.12 lb > 1.28 oz ≤ 1.92 oz	0.008	1/8
> 54 81	5.4	> 0.12 lb ≤ 0.18 lb > 1.92 oz ≤ 2.88 oz	0.012	3/16
> 81 117	7.2	> 0.18 lb ≤ 0.26 lb > 2.88 oz ≤ 4.16 oz	0.016	1/4
> 117 ≤ 154	9.0	> 0.26 lb ≤ 0.34 lb > 4.16 oz ≤ 5.44 oz	0.020	5/16
> 154 ≤ 208	10.8	> 0.34 lb ≤ 0.46 lb > 5.44 oz ≤ 7.36 oz	0.024	3/8
> 208 ≤ 263	12.7	> 0.46 lb ≤ 0.58 lb > 7.36 oz ≤ 9.28 oz	0.028	7/16
> 263 ≤ 317	14.5	> 0.58 lb ≤ 0.70 lb > 9.28 oz ≤ 11.20 oz	0.032	1/2
> 317 ≤ 381	16.3	> 0.70 lb ≤ 0.84 lb > 11.20 oz ≤ 13.44 oz	0.036	9/16
> 381 ≤ 426	18.1	> 0.84 lb ≤ 0.94 lb > 13.44 oz ≤ 15.04 oz	0.040	5/8
> 426 ≤ 489	19.9	> 0.94 lb ≤ 1.08 lb > 15.04 oz ≤ 17.28 oz	0.044	11/16
> 489 ≤ 571	21.7	> 1.08 lb ≤ 1.26 lb	0.048	3/4
> 571 ≤ 635	23.5	> 1.26 lb ≤ 1.40 lb	0.052	13/16
> 635 ≤ 698	25.4	> 1.40 lb ≤ 1.54 lb	0.056	7/8
> 698 ≤ 771	27.2	> 1.54 lb ≤ 1.70 lb	0.060	15/16

[a] Applies only to shortages in package weight (that is, the MAV is compared with minus package errors only)
[b] > means "greater than"
  ≤ means "less than or equal to"
See Category A, Step 5a for polyethylene and Table 2-10

Table 2-5. (continued) Maximum Allowable Variations (MAVs) for Packages Labeled by Weight[a]
(Use Table 2-9 for meat and poultry products subject to USDA requirements)

SI Units			Inch-Pound Units		
Labeled Weight		**MAV**	**Labeled Weight**	**MAV**	
Gram (g) or Kilogram (kg)		**gram (g)**	**Pound (lb)**	**Decimal Pound (lb)**	**Ounce (oz)**
> 771	≤ 852	29.0	> 1.70 lb ≤ 1.88 lb	0.064	1
> 852	≤ 970	31.7	> 1.88 lb ≤ 2.14 lb	0.070	1 1/8
> 970	≤ 1.12	35.3	> 2.14 lb ≤ 2.48 lb	0.078	1 1/4
> 1.12	≤ 1.25	39.0	> 2.48 lb ≤ 2.76 lb	0.086	1 3/8
> 1.25	≤ 1.45	42.6	> 2.76 lb ≤ 3.20 lb	0.094	1 1/2
> 1.45	≤ 1.76	49.0	> 3.20 lb ≤ 3.90 lb	0.11	1 3/4
> 1.76	≤ 2.13	54.0	> 3.90 lb ≤ 4.70 lb	0.12	2
> 2.13	≤ 2.63	63.0	> 4.70 lb ≤ 5.80 lb	0.14	2 1/4
> 2.63	≤ 3.08	68.0	> 5.80 lb ≤ 6.80 lb	0.15	2 1/2
> 3.08	≤ 3.58	77.0	> 6.80 lb ≤ 7.90 lb	0.17	2 3/4
> 3.58	≤ 4.26	86.0	> 7.90 lb ≤ 9.40 lb	0.19	3
> 4.26	≤ 5.30	99.0	> 9.40 lb ≤ 11.70 lb	0.22	3 1/2
> 5.30	≤ 6.48	113	> 11.70 lb ≤ 14.30 lb	0.25	4
> 6.48	≤ 8.02	127	> 14.30 lb ≤ 17.70 lb	0.28	4 1/2
> 8.02	≤ 10.52	140	> 17.70 lb ≤ 23.20 lb	0.31	5
> 10.52	≤ 14.33	167	> 23.20 lb ≤ 31.60 lb	0.37	6
> 14.33	≤ 19.23	199	> 31.60 lb ≤ 42.40 lb	0.44	7
> 19.23	≤ 24.67	226	> 42.40 lb ≤ 54.40 lb	0.50	8
> 24.67		2% of labeled quantity	> 54.40 lb	2% of labeled quantity	

**Table 2-6. Maximum Allowable Variations (MAVs)
for Packages Labeled by Liquid or Dry Volume[a]**

(Use Table 2-9 for meat and poultry products subject to USDA requirements)

SI Units		Inch-Pound Units			
Labeled Quantity (mL)[d]	Liquid and Dry MAV (mL)	Labeled Quantity[d] (fl oz)	Liquid MAV (fl oz)	Labeled Quantity[d] (cu in)	Dry MAV (cu in)
≤ 3	0.5[c]	≤ 0.50	02[b]	≤ 0.18	0.03
> 3 ≤ 8	1.0[c]	> 0.50 ≤ 0.75	0.06	> 0.18 ≤ 0.49	0.06
> 8 ≤ 14	1.5[c]	> 0.75 ≤ 2.25	0.13	> 0.49 ≤ 0.92	0.09
> 14 ≤ 22	1.7	> 2.25 ≤ 4.25	0.19	> 0.92 ≤ 1.35	0.10
> 22 ≤ 66	3.8	> 4.25 ≤ 5.75	0.25	> 1.35 ≤ 4.06	0.23
> 66 ≤ 125	5.6	> 5.75 ≤ 7.50	0.31	> 4.06 ≤ 7.66	0.34
> 125 ≤ 170	7.3	> 7.50 ≤ 11.75	0.38	> 7.66 ≤ 10.37	0.45
> 170 ≤ 221	9.1	> 11.75 ≤ 17.00	0.50	> 10.37 ≤ 13.53	0.55
> 221 ≤ 347	11.2	> 17.00 ≤ 21.00	0.63	> 13.53 ≤ 21.20	0.68
> 347 ≤ 502	14.7	> 21.00 ≤ 27.00	0.75	> 21.20 ≤ 30.67	0.90
> 502 ≤ 621	18.6	> 27.00 ≤ 31.00	0.88	> 30.67 ≤ 37.89	1.13
> 621 ≤ 798	22.1	> 31.00 ≤ 39.00	1.00	> 37.89 ≤ 48.72	1.35
		> 39.00 ≤ 55.00	1.25	> 48.72 ≤ 55.94	1.58
		> 55.00 ≤ 69.00	1.50	> 55.94 ≤ 70.38	1.80
Liquid Measure Equivalents: 1 pint = 16 fl oz 1 quart = 32 fl oz 1 gallon = 128 fl oz					

[a] Applies to shortages in package volume (that is, minus package errors).
[b] It is preferable to convert to SI units and use laboratory glassware.
[c] Use laboratory glassware.
[d] > means "greater than".
  ≤ means "less than or equal to".

**Table 2-6. (continued) Maximum Allowable Variations (MAVs)
for Packages Labeled by Liquid or Dry Volume**

SI Units			Inch-Pound			
Labeled Quantity (mL) (L)		Liquid and Dry MAV (mL)	Labeled Quantity (fl oz)	Liquid MAV (fl oz)	Labeled Quantity (cu in)	Dry MAV (cu in)
> 798	≤ 916 mL	26.0	> 69.00 ≤ 85.00	1.75	> 70.38 ≤ 99.25	2.25
> 916 mL	≤ 1.15 L	29	> 85.00 ≤ 103.00	2.0	> 99.25 ≤ 124.5	2.70
> 1.15 L	≤ 1.62	36	> 103 ≤ 160 (1.25 gal)	2.5	> 124.5 ≤ 153.3	3.1
> 1.62	≤ 2.04	44	> 160 ≤ 185.6	3.0	> 153.3 ≤ 185.8	3.6
> 2.04	≤ 2.51	51	> 185.6 ≤ 240	3.5	> 185.8 ≤ 288.7	4.5
> 2.51	≤ 3.04	59	> 240 ≤ 272	4.0	> 288.7 ≤ 334.9	5.4
> 3.04	≤ 4.73	73	> 272 ≤ 344	4.5	> 334.9 ≤ 443.1	6.3
> 4.73	≤ 5.48	88	> 344 ≤ 392	5.0	> 443.1 ≤ 490.8	7.2
> 5.48	≤ 7.09	103	> 392 ≤ 560	6.0	> 490.8 ≤ 620.8	8.1
> 7.09	≤ 8.04	118	> 560 ≤ 640 (5 gal)	7.0	> 620.8 ≤ 707.4	9.0
> 8.04	≤ 10.17	133	> 640 ≤ 800	8.0	> 707.4 ≤ 1010	10.8
> 10.17	≤ 11.59	147	> 800 ≤ 904	9.0	> 1010 ≤ 1155	12.6
> 11.59	≤ 16.56	177	> 904	1% of Labeled Quantity	> 1155 ≤ 1443	14.4
> 16.56	≤ 18.92	207			> 1443 ≤ 1631	16.2
> 18.92	≤ 23.65	236			> 1631	1% of Labeled Volume
> 23.65	≤ 26.73	266				
> 26.73		1% of Labeled Quantity				
See Category A, Step 5a. for Exception: Bark Mulch			Dry Measure Equivalent: 1 Dry Pint = 33.6003125 cu in 1 Bushel = 2150.42 cu in 1 Dry Quart = 67.200625 cu in 1 cu ft = 1728 cu in			

Table 2-7. Maximum Allowable Variations (MAVs) for Packages

Labeled by Count[a]

Labeled Count	MAV
≤ 17[b]	0
18 – 50[b]	1
51 – 83	2
84 – 116	3
117 – 150	4
151 – 200	5
201 – 240	6
241 - 290	7
291 - 345	8
346 - 400	9
401 - 465	10
466 - 540	11
541 - 625	12
626 - 725	13
726 - 815	14
816 - 900	15
901 - 990	16
991 - 1075	17
1076 - 1165	18
1166 - 1250	19
1251 - 1333	20
≥ 1334	1.5% of labeled count rounded off to the nearest whole number

[a]Applies only to shortages in package count (that is, minus package errors).
[b]See Category C Sampling Plans for use with these package sizes.

**Table 2-8. Maximum Allowable Variations (MAVs)
for Packages Labeled by Length (Width) or Area[a]**

SI Units		
Length		**Area**
Labeled in Meters	**MAV in Percent (%) of the Labeled Length**	
$\leq$ [b] 1	3	
over 1 to 43	1.5	
over 43 to 87	2	The MAV for packages labeled by area is 3% of the labeled quantity
over 87 to 140	2.5	
over 140 to 301	3	
over 301 to 1005	4	
over 1005	5	

Inch-Pound Units of Measure		
Length		**Area**
Labeled in Yards	**MAV in Percent (%) of the Labeled Length**	
$\leq$ [b] 1	3	
over 1 to 48	1.5	
over 48 to 96	2	
over 96 to 154	2.5	The MAV for packages labeled by area is 3% of the labeled quantity
over 154 to 330	3	
over 330 to 1100	4	
over 1100	5	

[a] Applies only to shortages in package measure (that is, minus package errors).
[b] $\leq$ means "less than or equal to."
See Category A, Step 5a, or Table 2-10 for exceptions: Textiles, Polyethylene Sheeting.

**Table 2-9. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Meat and Poultry,
Groups and Lower Limits (MAV's) for Individual Packages
Also known as Unreasonable Minus Errors - UME's**

Definition of Group and Labeled Quantity		Lower Limit (MAV) for Individual Weights - Also known as Unreasonable Minus Errors – UME's (Use the limits according to the scale division being used)		
Homogeneous, Fluid when Filled (e.g., baby food or containers of lard)	All Other Products			
Less than 85 g (3 oz)	Less than 85 g (3 oz)	10% of labeled quantity		
		g	oz	lb
85 g to 453 g 3 oz to 16 oz (1 lb)		7.1	0.25 8/32 4/16 2/10 2/8 1/4	0.016
over 453 g over 16 oz (1 lb)	85 g to 198 g 3 oz to 7 oz	14.2	0.50 16/32 8/16 5/10 4/8 2/4	0.031
	over 198 g to 1.36 kg over 7 oz to 48 oz (3 lb)	28.3	1	0.062
	over 1.36 kg to 4.53 kg over 48 oz to 160 oz over 3 lb to 10 lb	42.5	1.50 1-16/32 1-8/16 1-5/10 1-4/8 1-2/4	0.094
	over 4.53 kg over 160 oz (10 lb)	1% of labeled quantity		

**Table 2-10. Exceptions to the Maximum Allowable Variations for Textiles,
Polyethylene Sheeting and Film, Mulch and Soil Labeled by Volume, Packaged
Firewood, and Packages Labeled by Count with Less than 50 Items**

	Maximum Allowable Variations (MAVs)
Polyethylene Sheeting and Film	**Thickness** When the labeled thickness is 25 µm (1 mil or 0.001 in) or less, any individual thickness measurement of polyethylene film may be up to 35 % below the labeled thickness. When the labeled thickness is greater than 25 µm (1 mil or 0.001 in), individual thickness measurements of polyethylene sheeting may be up to 20 % less than the labeled thickness. The average thickness of a single package of polyethylene sheeting may be up to 4 % less than the labeled thickness. **Weight** The MAV for individual packages of polyethylene sheeting and film shall be 4 % of the labeled quantity.

Textiles	The MAVs are:
	
	For packages labeled with dimensions of 60 cm (24 in) or more:
	
	    Three percent of the labeled quantity for negative errors and 6 % of the labeled quantity for plus errors.
	
	For packages labeled with dimensions less than 60 cm (24 in):
	
	    6 % of the labeled quantity for negative errors and 12 % for plus errors.

Mulch and Soil Labeled by Volume	The MAVs are: For individual packages: 5 % of the labeled volume. For example: One package may exceed the MAV for every 12 packages in the sample (e.g., when the sample size is 12 or less, 1 package may exceed the MAV and when the sample size is 48 packages, 4 packages may exceed the MAV).
Packaged Firewood and Packages Labeled By Count with Less Than 50 Items	MAVs are not applied to these packages.

Table 2-11. Accuracy Requirements for Packages Labeled by Low Count (50 or Less) and Packages Given Tolerances (Glass and Stemware)			
	1	**2**	**3**
Inspection Lot Size	Sample Size	For Packages Labeled by Low Count (50 or Less)	For Packages Given Tolerances (Glasses and Stemware)
		Number of Packages Allowed to Contain Less than the Labeled Count	Number of Package Errors that May Exceed the Allowable Difference
1 – 11	1 – 11	1	0
12 – 250	12	1	0
251 – 3 200	24	2	1
More than 3 200	48	3	2

Table 3-2. Allowable Differences for Pressed and Blown Glass Tumblers and Stemware	
Unit of Measure	
If the capacity in metric units is:	**Then the allowable difference is:**
200 mL or less	± 10 mL
More than 200 mL	± 5 % of the labeled capacity
If the capacity in inch-pound units is:	**Then the allowable difference is:**
5 fluid ounces or less	± 1/4 fluid ounce
More than 5 fluid ounces	± 5 % of the labeled capacity

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORTS, INFORMATION ENTRY

There are three Package Inspection Reports (PIR's), one for each category of sampling plans: A, B, or C. Each is identified with the letter designating the Category in the upper left square and on the lower right corner.

The requirements for completing the basic information (heading, responsible party, inspection location, commodity, lot identification, disposition, and off sale information) are the same for categories A and C. Category B only requires the Packer's information since all "B" inspections are done at the packing plant.

1. The top line contains:

    a. The <u>Date</u> and <u>Time</u> the inspection begins.

    b. The complete name of the <u>County</u> conducting the inspection. S.B. could be Santa Barbara, San Benito, or San Bernardino

    c. <u>Report or Off Sale Number</u> (optional): Used according to county policy. It is the number used by some jurisdictions to identify the inspection or for tracking off sale commodities.

    d. <u>Commodity Number</u>: The number used by the State of California to designate the specific classification of the commodity under inspection. The Commodity Classifications List begins on page 279. If the commodity is being inspected at the packing location, it is considered to be an audit and the number used is the general classification followed by .50 (e.g., 2.00 is the general classification for Dairy Type Products). The commodity number for an inspection of packages of cottage cheese at the packing plant would be "2.50-Prepackaged Dairy Type Products (Audits)." If this same cottage cheese were to be inspected at the retail market, the classification would be "2.06-Cottage Cheese."

2. The next section contains information about the inspection and commodity. The information is used to identify and locate all parties having some control over the commodity. Always enter the complete name and address of all the parties. If at a retail location, it may be necessary to ask for, or to check, invoices to determine the distributor. Note. Category B forms have only a single line and no check boxes as all "B" inspections are done only at the packing plant.

    a. <u>Packer</u> is the name and address of the party actually placing the commodity into the package. Usually this is the Statement of Responsibility (i.e., the company name and address printed on the label).

b. <u>Distributor</u> is the party transferring the commodity from the packer to the sales location. It may be the packer if the lot was a direct shipment to the sales location. The dealer's distribution center or warehouse is considered to be the distributor when the packer ships to that location.

c. <u>Dealer</u> is the party selling the commodity. It may be a wholesale or a retail location.

d. The check boxes in front of Packer, Distributor, and Dealer are for indicating which one of these parties is responsible for the accuracy of the net contents. Check the box in front of the one that placed the net content statement on the package label.

e. The boxes following Packer, Distributor, and Dealer indicate at which location the inspection is taking place. Check the appropriate box.

3. Commodity information:

a. <u>Brand Name</u>: Trademark or the name the commodity is marketed under. For "Blue Seas Chunk Light Tuna," <u>Blue Seas</u> is the brand name.

b. <u>Commodity</u>: Identity of the commodity. In the above example, the commodity is "Chunk Light Tuna."

c. <u>Other Identification - Code Symbols</u>:

(1) <u>Date</u>: Any and all dates printed on the label. If there is more than one, record all and identify the type. Types may include pack dates, best used by dates, or sell by dates.

(2) <u>Other</u>: Any code or identifying marks on the package designating the part of the production or the location that this commodity is from.

d. <u>Container Description</u>: A complete explanation of everything considered to be tare for this commodity (i.e., any part of the whole package and commodity not considered to be the net contents). The description should give enough detail so that someone not familiar with the package could recognize the package and determine what was not included.

e. <u>$ (price per) Package (or) Pound</u>: The price for which this commodity is being sold at this location. Check the box to indicate if this is the package price, or the price per pound for random lots.

4. The lower part of the form, following the calculations, contains information about the results of the inspection and the disposition of the commodity.

a. <u>Remarks</u>: Any other information, not included elsewhere, concerning the commodity or inspection.

b. <u>Off Sale Order</u>: If the lot has been rejected as a result of this inspection, it is ordered "Off Sale" by checking this box.

c. <u>Disposition</u>: Check the box corresponding to the method of disposal or correction for this lot. This date may be different from the inspection date. If the disposition is not determined, a follow-up visit will be necessary.

d. <u>Packages . . .</u>:

   (1) <u>Off Sale</u>: The number of packages rejected as a result of this inspection.

   (2) <u>Accepted</u>: The number of packages accepted by this inspection.

   (3) <u>Weighed/Measured</u>: The number of packages physically weighed or measured for this inspection. This is the sample size, box **[6]**.

5. The last line contains the signature and title of the owner, or agent for the owner, of the lot inspected, and the names of the county sealer and the inspector conducting the inspection.

   The signature of the agent or owner certifies that he or she has received a copy of this report and that the inspector has offered to review the data with him or her. It also signifies his or her understanding of the conditions of the Off Sale order.

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PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6/10/03	3:05 a.m. (p.m.)	GOLDEN		3.01

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

✓	Packer	PERRIN BAKERY 1608 S. INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY, ROCKWOOD, OR 86095 Address	
	Distributor	VALENTINO WHOLESALE GROCERY Address BUTES, CA 95994	
	Dealer	BIG TOP MARKET 141 FIFTH AVE, ELMIRA, CA 93069 Address	✓

Brand Name OLD ERIN	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date Code BLUE CLIP	Other Code 2501-6A

Commodity IRISH SODA BREAD	Container Description CELLO WRAP, OUTER PLASTIC BAG, PLASTIC CLIP

$ 2.29	☑ Package ☐ Pound	Group MLA ☑ Other ☐ 1 %	[2] Device Division 1 g	[5] Inspection Lot Size 8	[6] Sample Size 8	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 2	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) 300 g / 10¼ oz	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] – [B]	[D] Error [Initial tare sample] [C] – [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13] 308.5	[E] Package Error Standard [A] – [14] Random [A] – [13] – [1] Minus (–)	Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table 15	[4A] MLA 0.01 X Labeled Content 3	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A] 18
1.	307	8				1.5				
2.	304	9				4.5				
3.	315						6.5			
4.	296					12.5				
5.	298					10.5				
6.	300					8.5				
7.	314						5.5			
8.	306					2.5				
9.										
10.										
11.										
12.										
Total	Total of Tare Weights				Error: Total for Each Column	40	12			

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D] NA	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B] NA	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10] NA	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2 – 3) 2	[13] Average Tare Weight 8.5	[15] Total Error –28	[16] Number of UME's 0	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6]) – 3.5	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☑

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors 6.9897	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2 – 1, Col. 3) 0.836	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22] 5.8434

[24] AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☑ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0%   1.0 %

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error
3.5 / 300 = 0.0116 x 100 = 1.16 %

Is 3.5 [18] less than or equal to 5.843 [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☑

Is ___ [18] greater than ___ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value
0.0116 x 8 x 2.29 = $ 0.21

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

Is ___ [18] greater than ___ [23]

AND less than or equal to ___ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY ☐ IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED.

REMARKS:

OTHER ☐ No Moisture Loss Allowance   OR   ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is ___ [18] less than or equal to ___ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐

Is ___ [18] greater than ___ [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

☐ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: ___/___/___

Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐

Shipped to: Packer ☐   Distributor ☐
On ___/___/___ ☐

Disposition Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected)	0
Packages Accepted:	8
Packages Status Not Determined	0
Packages Weighed / Measured	8

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6/10/03	9:40 (a.m.)	GOLDEN		4.50

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

✓	Packer BIG TOP MARKET	Address 141 FIFTH AVE., ELMIRA, CA 93069	✓
	Distributor	Address	
	Dealer	Address	

Brand Name BIG TOP

Other Identification / Code Symbols — Date Code 06-11-03 — Other Code

Commodity ROUND STEAK

Container Description TRAY, WRAP, SOAKER

$ 3.89	☐ Package ☑ Pound	Group MLA ☐ Other ☑	%	[2] Device Division 0.01 LB	[5] Inspection Lot Size 14	[6] Sample Size 12	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 2	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) RA 2.42 LB	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [Initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13]	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)	[E] ... Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table	[4A] MLA 0. X Labeled Content	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A]
1. 2.41	2.50	0.09	2.41	0		0.01				
2. 2.32	2.36	0.10	2.26	-0.06		0.06				
3. 2.29	2.38	0.13				0.01		0.078		
4. 2.53	2.59	0.08				0.04				
5. 2.46	2.55					0.01				
6. 2.39	2.49						0			
7. 2.34	2.43					0.01				
8. 2.62	2.70					0.02				
9. 2.45	2.52					0.03				
10. 2.37	2.45					0.02				
11. 2.42	2.50					0.02				
12. 2.48	2.56					0.02				
Total 29.08	Total of Tare Weights 0.40				Error: Total for Each Column 0.25		0			

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D] 0.06	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B] 0.01	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10] 6	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2 – 3) 4	[13] Average Tare Weight 0.10	[15] Total Error -0.25	[16] Number of UME's 0	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6]) -0.0208	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☑

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors 0.0162	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2 – 1, Col. 3) 0.635	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22] 0.0102

[24] **AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS** (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0% _____ %

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]
                  AND less than or equal to _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY ☐ IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED.

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error
0.0208 / 2.42 = 0.0085 x 100 = 0.85 %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value
0.0085 x 14 x 3.89 x 2.42 = $ 1.13

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

REMARKS:
_____
_____
_____

OTHER ☑ No Moisture Loss Allowance   OR   ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is 0.0208 [18] greater than 0.0102 [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☑

☑ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: 6 / 10 / 03
Corrected and Released ☑   Destroyed ☐
Shipped to: Packer ☐   Distributor ☐
On _____/_____/_____
Disposition Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected) 14
Packages Accepted: 0
Packages Status Not Determined: 0
Packages Weighed / Measured: 12

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE Mgr	SEALER	INSPECTOR E. Martin

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE – DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6/10/03	11:20 p.m.	GOLDEN		2.04

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

		Address		
✓ Packer	DOWN EAST CHEESE Co	PORTERVILLE, VERMONT 00121		
Distributor	RACO FOODS	1001A WESTSIDE BLVD, METRO, CA 95001		
Dealer	BIG TOP MARKET	141 FIFTH AVE, ELMIRA CA 93069	✓

Brand Name: YANKEE
Other Identification / Code Symbols: Date Code 3-12-04   Other Code:

Commodity: VERMONT SHARP CHEDDAR
Container Description: PLASTIC VACUUM PACK

$ 4.29	☐ Package ☑ Pound	Group	MLA ☐ Other ☑	%	[2] Device Division 0.01 LB	[5] Inspection Lot Size 28	[6] Sample Size 12	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 2	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) RA 1.60 LB	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [Initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13]	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table	[4A] MLA 0.____ X Labeled Content	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A]
1. 1.64	1.70	0.02	1.68	+0.04			0.04			
2. 1.71	1.66	0.02	1.64	-0.07		(0.07)		0.064		
3. 1.55	1.58						0.01			
4. 1.68	1.73						0.03			
5. 1.48	1.45					0.05		0.056		
6. 1.57	1.63						0.04			
7. 1.55	1.52					0.05				
8. 1.62	1.67						0.03			
9. 1.67	1.71						0.02			
10. 1.59	1.60					0.01				
11. 1.64	1.66						0			
12. 1.61	1.65						0.02			
Total 19.31	Total of Tare Weights				Error: Total for Each Column	0.18	0.19			

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D] 0.11	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B] 0	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10] ∞	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2-3) 2	[13] Average Tare Weight 0.02	[15] Total Error +0.01	[16] Number of UME's 1	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☑ NO: Continue ☐	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6]) +0.0008	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☐

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2-1, Col. 3)	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22]

[24] AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0% _____ %

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]
AND less than or equal to _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY ☐ IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED.

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error
_____ / _____ = _____ x 100 = _____ %
☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value
_____ x _____ x _____ = $ _____
* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

REMARKS:

OTHER ☐ No Moisture Loss Allowance OR ☑ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

☑ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: ___/___/___
Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐
Shipped to: Packer ☐   Distributor ☑   On 6/11/03
Disposition Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected)	28
Packages Accepted:	0
Packages Status Not Determined	0
Packages Weighed / Measured	12

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT _____   TITLE _____   SELLER _____   INSPECTOR _____

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6-10-03	9:05 (a.m.)	GOLDEN		4.12

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS — INSPECTED AT

✓ Packer	CRANDALL FARMS P8654C	Address	GLOSTER, CA 95665
Distributor	MRS. HAMILTON'S FINE FOODS	Address	200 PALM AVE. EASTWOOD, CA 93081
Dealer	BIG TOP MARKET	Address	141 FIFTH AVE, ELMIRA, CA 93069 ✓

Brand Name	WEST RIDGE FARMS	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date Code SELL BY 06-22-03	Other Code
Commodity	WHOLE BODY CHICKEN	Container Description	PLASTIC BAG, METAL CLIP, SOAKER	

$ 1.99	☐ Package ☑ Pound	Group MLA ☑ Other ☐ 3 %	[2] Device Division 0.002 LB	[5] Inspection Lot Size 31	[6] Sample Size 12	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 2	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) RA 2.523 LB	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13]	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)		[3] MAV from Table	[4A] MLA 0.03 X Labeled Content 0.07569	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A]
						Minus (-)	Plus (+)			
1. 2.54	2.702	0.220	2.482	-0.058		0.042				
2. 2.48	2.574	0.166	2.408	-0.072		0.110				
3. 2.32	2.404	0.182				0.120				
4. 2.45	2.582	0.234				0.072				
5. 2.61	2.766	0.194				0.048				
6. 2.58	2.702	0.172				0.082				
7. 2.36	2.514	0.256				0.050				
8. 2.48	2.568	0.136				0.116				
9. 2.24	2.394	0.224				0.050		0.062	0.067	0.129
10. 2.44	2.568	0.184				0.076				
11. 3.09	3.304	0.272					0.010			
12. 2.69	2.776	0.208				0.118				
Total 30.28	Total of Tare Weights 2.448				Error: Total for Each Column	0.884	0.010			

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D]	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B]	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10]	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2 - 3)	[13] Average Tare Weight	[15] Total Error	[16] Number of UME's	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]?	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6])	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus?
0.014	0.054	0.259	12	0.204	-0.874	0	YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑	-0.0728	YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☑

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2 - 1, Col. 3)	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22]
0.03939	0.635	0.0250

[24] **AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS** (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☑ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0% **3.0** %

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error

0.0728 / 2.523 = 0.0288 x 100 = 2.88 %

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐

Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

Is 0.0728 [18] greater than 0.0250 [23]

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value

0.0288 x 31 x 1.99 x 2.523 = $ 4.49

AND less than or equal to 0.1006 [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY ☑ IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED.

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

REMARKS:

OTHER ☐ No Moisture Loss Allowance OR ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐

Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

☐ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: ___/___/___

Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐

Shipped to: Packer ☐   Distributor ☐ On ___/___/___

Disposition Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected)	0
Packages Accepted:	0
Packages Status Not Determined	31
Packages Weighed / Measured	12

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6/13/03	8:10 a.m./p.m.	SAN PABLO		5.10

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

		Address	
✓ Packer	MAYFIELD INDUSTRIES LTD.	Address	JIMGREY, NV 88412
Distributor	SOMART DIST.	Address	18642 OLD ROCKVILLE RD, ALGOSO, CA 92216 ✓
Dealer		Address	

Brand Name	MAYFIELD	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date Code	Other Code	82-864-CDA 1

Commodity	CIDER VINEGAR	Container Description	GLASS BOTTLE, METAL SCREW TOP

$ 1.89	☑ Package ☐ Pound	Group	MLA ☐ Other ☑ / O %	[2] Device ½ (0.5) FLUID DRAM	[5] Inspection Lot Size 240	[6] Sample Size 12	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) NA	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed O

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) (18 FL OZ) 530 mL	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [Initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13]	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)	[E] Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table ⊗ 0.63 fl oz 5.04 fl dr	[4A] MLA 0,___ X Labeled Content	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A]
1.						1				
2.						1				
3.						0.5				
4.						1				
5.						1				
6.						0.5				
7.						1.5				
8.						0.5				
9.						0.5				
10.							O			
11.						0.5				
12.						1				
Total	Total of Tare Weights				Error: Total for Each Column	9	O			

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D]	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B]	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10]	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2 – 3)	[13] Average Tare Weight	[15] Total Error -9	[16] Number of UME's	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑	[18] Average Error ⟨[15] / [6]⟩ -0.75	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☑

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors 0.3988	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2 – 1, Col. 3) 0.635	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22] 0.2532

[24] AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0% _____ %

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error

0.0937 / 18 = 0.0052 x 100 = 0.52 %

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value

0.0052 x 240 x 1.89 = $ 2.36

AND less than or equal to _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY ☐ IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED.

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

REMARKS:
⊛ 8 FLUID DR (DRAM) = 1 FLUID OUNCE
MAV = 0.63 fl oz = 5.04 fl dr
[18] AVERAGE ERROR = -0.75 fl dr = 0.0937 fl oz

OTHER ☐ No Moisture Loss Allowance   OR   ☑ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is 0.75 [18] greater than 0.253 [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☑

☑ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: 6 / 23 / 03
Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐
Shipped to: Packer ☑   Distributor ☐
On 6 / 23 / 03
Disposition Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected) 240
Packages Accepted: O
Packages Status Not Determined O
Packages Weighed / Measured 12

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR
Andrew Stern	Director	B. Cole	

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6-12-03	10:10 (a.m./p.m.)	MISSION		9.02

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

✓	Packer	OAK CREEK VINEYARD	Address	15 BORDEAUX LANE, ROCKRIDGE, CA 98801	
	Distributor	PACIFIC SPIRITS	Address	5002 COMMERS LANDING, SOUTH ADEIADE, CA 95962	
	Dealer	VILLA OAK SPIRITS	Address	21 BUENA VISTA, SANTA JULIA, CA 90112	✓

Brand Name OAK CREEK	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date Code VINTAGE 1995	Other Code 32-BA-612

Commodity CABERNET SAUVIGNON 1999 SILVER METAL   Container Description GLASS BOTTLE, FOIL COVERED NATURAL CORK

$ 18.99	☑ Package ☐ Pound	Group ☐	MLA ☑ Other ☐ ¼ %	[2] Device Division 1 mL	[5] Inspection Lot Size 24	[6] Sample Size 12	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) NA	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) 750 mL	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [Initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13]	[5] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table 22	[4A] MLA 0.0025 X Labeled Content 1.875	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A] 23.875
1.						4				
2.						4				
3.						2				
4.							0			
5.						5				
6.						2				
7.						4				
8.						3				
9.						4				
10.							0			
11.						4				
12.						3				
Total	Total of Tare Weights			Error: Total for Each Column	35					

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D]	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B]	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10]	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2 - 3)	[13] Average Tare Weight	[15] Total Error - 35	[16] Number of UME's 0	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6]) - 2.916	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☑

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors 1.6213	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2 - 1, Col. 3) 0.635	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22] 1.0295

[24] **AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS** (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☑ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0%   ¼ %

Is ____ [18] less than or equal to ____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐

Is 2.916 [18] greater than 2.904 [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☑

Is ____ [18] greater than ____ [23]

AND less than or equal to ____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED. ☐

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error

2.916 / 750 = 0.0038 x 100 = 0.38 %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value

0.0038 x 24 x 18.99 = $ 1.77

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

REMARKS:
☆ MOISTURE LOSS STUDY - NATURAL CORK ABSORBS ¼% OF WINE IN BOTTLE AFTER 10 MONTHS

OTHER ☐ No Moisture Loss Allowance   OR   ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is ____ [18] less than or equal to ____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐

Is ____ [18] greater than ____ [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

☑ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: ___/___/___

Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐

Shipped to: Packer ☐   Distributor ☐ On ___/___/___

Disposition Not determined ☑

Packages Off Sale: (rejected)	24
Packages Accepted:	0
Packages Status Not Determined	0
Packages Weighed / Measured	12

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR
(signature)	OWNER	*(signature)*	*(signature)*

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT   PAGE 1 OF 2

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6/5/03	10:25 (a.m.)	CARSON		5.03

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

✓	Packer	WING LEE 1818 RAFFLES BLVD	Address	SINGAPORE 11859-001	
	Distributor (IMPORTER)	FONG & SONS	Address	7850 KAHALAKUA BLVD, HONOLULU, HA 99444	
	Dealer	A.L. WONG FOODS	Address	684 GRACE AVE. LOS ROBLES, CA 94480	✓

Brand Name	NIGHT FLOWER	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date Code	Other Code	6FC 859-0688

Commodity	PEANUT OIL	Container Description	PRINTED RECTANGULAR METAL CAN

$ 12.99	☑ Package ☐ Pound	Group	MLA ☐ Other ☑ O %	[2] Device Division 0.002 LB	[5] Inspection Lot Size 870	[6] Sample Size 24	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 2	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed O

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) ½ GAL (1.8L) (*) 3.71 LB	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13] 4.150	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (−) / Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table 1.5 fl oz 0.0869 LB	[4A] MLA 0. X Labeled Content	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A]
1.	4.112	0.442	3.670	-0.040		0.038			
2.	4.070	0.438	3.632	-0.078		0.080			
3.	4.192	0.438					0.042		
4.	4.108	0.442				0.042			
5.	4.188						0.038		
6.	4.088					0.062			
7.	4.238						0.088		
8.	4.064					0.086			
9.	4.068					0.082			
10.	4.196						0.046		
11.	4.144					0.006			
12.	4.128					0.022			
Total		Total of Tare Weights 1.76			Error: Total for Each Column	0.418 / 0.214	TOTAL PAGE 1 = -0.204		

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D] 0.038	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B] 0.004	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10] 9.5	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2 - 3) 4	[13] Average Tare Weight 0.440	[15] Total Error -0.534	[16] Number of UME's O	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6]) -0.0222	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☑

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors 0.0487	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2 - 1, Col. 3) 0.422	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22] 0.0205

[24] AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0% _____ %

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐

Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]
AND less than or equal to _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED. ☐

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error

0.0222 / 3.71 = 0.00598 x 100 = 0.59 %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value

0.00598 x 870 x 12.99 = $ 67.62

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

REMARKS:
(*) ½ GAL OIL = 3.71 LB
MAV FROM TABEL = 1.5 fl oz = 0.0869 LB

OTHER ☐ No Moisture Loss Allowance   OR   ☑ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐

Is 0.0222 [18] greater than 0.0205 [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☑

☑ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date 6/10/03	Packages Off Sale (rejected) 870
Corrected and Released ☐ Destroyed ☐	Packages Accepted: O
Shipped to: Packer ☐ Distributor ☑ On 6/20/03	Packages Status Not Determined O
Disposition Not determined ☐	Packages Weighed / Measured 24

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR
A.L. Wong	Owner	Carla Cortese	B Barlow

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT   PAGE 2 OF 2

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6/5/03	10:25 a.m.	CARSON		5.03

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS — INSPECTED AT

✓ Packer	WING LEE	Address
Distributor		Address
Dealer	A. L. WONG	Address	✓

Brand Name: NIGHT FLOWER
Other Identification / Code Symbols:
Date Code:
Other Code: 6FC 859-0688
Commodity: PEANUT OIL
Container Description:

$ ☐ Package ☐ Pound   Group MLA ☐ Other ☐   %   [2] Device Division 0.002 LB   [5] Inspection Lot Size 870   [6] Sample Size   [7] Tare Sample Size (Initial)   [8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA): 3.71 LB

[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13]: 4,150

#	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight	[E] Package Error Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table	[4A] MLA	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A]
1	4.112					0.038				
2	4.070					0.080				
3	4.088					0.062				
4	4.094					0.056				
5	4.178						0.028			
6	4.154						0.004			
7	4.134					0.016				
8	4.166						0.016			
9	4.064					0.086				
10	4.108					0.042				
11	4.158						0.008			
12	4.144					0.006				
Total	Total of Tare Weights			Error: Total for Each Column		0.386	0.056	TOTAL PAGE 2 = -0.33		

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D]   [10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B]   [11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10]   [12] Total Number Tare (Table 2 – 3)   [13] Average Tare Weight   [15] Total Error   [16] Number of UME's   [17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☐   [18] Average Error ([15] / [6])   [20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☐

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors   [22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2 – 1, Col. 3)   [23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22]

[24] AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0% _____ %

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = ___% Error

Is ___ [18] less than or equal to ___ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is ___ [18] greater than ___ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐
Is ___ [18] greater than ___ [23]
AND less than or equal to ___ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY ☐ IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED.

____ / ____ = ____ x 100 = ____ %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value
____ x ____ x ____ = $ ____
* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

REMARKS:

OTHER ☐ No Moisture Loss Allowance OR ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%
Is ___ [18] less than or equal to ___ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is ___ [18] greater than ___ [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

☐ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: ___/___/___
Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐
Shipped to: Packer ☐   Distributor ☐
On ___/___/___
Disposition Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected)
Packages Accepted:
Packages Status Not Determined
Packages Weighed / Measured

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

| OWNER OR AGENT | TITLE | SEALER | INSPECTOR |

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT   PAGE 1 OF 2

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
B	6/11/03	8:20 a.m/p.m	GOLDEN		4.50

INSPECTION LOCATION AND PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS

Packer	Address
SCHULTZ SAUSAGE CO. EST 101	HCR 56, BRYSON, CA 93001

Brand Name	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date	Other
SCHULTZ		9/20 '03	03A - 119602

Commodity	Container Description
OLD FASHIONED BEEF FRANKS	PAPERBOARD BOX, PAPER LINER

$ 14.99	[2] Device Division 0.002 LB ☑ Package ☐ Pound	[5] Inspection Lot Size 4,800	[6] Sample Size 30	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 5	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) 12 LBS	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error (Initial tare sample) [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13] 12.252	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[3] Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV) from table 1% = 0.12
1.	12.190	0.252	11.938	-0.062		0.062		
2.	12.290	0.252	12.038	+0.038			0.038	
3.	12.258	0.254	12.004	+0.004			0.006	
4.	12.254	0.252	12.002	+0.002			0.002	
5.	12.300	0.254	12.046	+0.046			0.048	
6.	12.196					0.056		
7.	12.272						0.020	
8.	12.244					0.008		
9.	12.276						0.024	
10.	12.156					0.096		
11.	12.294						0.042	
12.	12.304						0.052	
13.	12.338						0.086	
14.	12.224					0.028		
15.	12.330						0.078	
TOTAL	Total of Tare Weights 1.264				Error: Total for Each Column	0.250	0.396	Total 35' +0.146

Average Error [18] / Labeled Contents [1] = ☆ x 100 = %	[9] Rc - Range of Errors(See [D]) 0.108	[10] Rt - Range of Tare Weights. (See [B]) 0.002	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10] 54

___ / ___ = ___ x 100 = ___ %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value

___ x ___ x ___ = $ ___

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND x LABELED CONTENTS

[12] Total Number of Tare: nt (Table 2 – 4) 5	[13] Average Tare Weight 0.252	[15] Total Error +0.078	[16] Number of Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME's) 1

REMARKS:	[17] Is [16] greater than [8] ? YES: REJECT ☑ NO: Continue ☐	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6]) +0.0026	[19] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: REJECT LOT ☐

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I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE Plant Mgr	SEALER R. Gordon	INSPECTOR Fred Wimmer

49-004 (Rev. 8/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   B

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT   PAGE 2 OF 2

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY		Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
B	6/11/03	8:20 a.m./p.m.	GOLDEN			4:50

INSPECTION LOCATION AND PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS

Packer	Address
SCHULTZ	

Brand Name	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date	Other
SCHULTZ		9/20'03	03A-119602

Commodity	Container Description
OLD FASHIONED BEEF FRANKS	

$	☐ Package ☐ Pound	[2] Device Division	[5] Inspection Lot Size 4,800	[6] Sample Size	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial)	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) 12 LBS	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error (Initial tare sample) [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13] 12.252	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[3] Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV) from table
1.	12.148					0.104		
2.	12.120					(0.132)		
3.	12.316						0.064	
4.	12.326						0.074	
5.	12.330						0.078	
6.	12.234					0.018		
7.	12.274						0.022	
8.	12.314						0.062	
9.	12.284						0.032	
10.	12.284						0.032	
11.	12.300						0.048	
12.	12.274						0.022	
13.	12.154					0.098		
14.	12.210					0.042		
15.	12.144					0.108		
TOTAL	Total of Tare Weights				Error: Total for Each Column	0.502	0.434	Total + - 0.068

Average Error [18] / Labeled Contents [1] = ☆ x 100 = %	[9] Rc - Range of Errors(See [D])	[10] Rt - Range of Tare Weights. (See [B])	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10]
___ / ___ = ___ x 100 = ___ %			
☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value	[12] Total Number of Tare: nt (Table 2 - 4)	[13] Average Tare Weight	[15] Total Error	[16] Number of Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME's)
___ x ___ x ___ = $ ___				
* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND x LABELED CONTENTS				

REMARKS:	[17] Is [16] greater than [8] ?	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6])	[19] Is [18] Zero or Plus?
	YES: REJECT ☐		YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐
	NO: Continue ☐		NO: REJECT LOT ☐

☐	THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE. **DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.**	DISPOSITION: Date: ___/___/___ Corrected and Released ☐ Destroyed ☐ Disposition Not determined ☐	Packages Off Sale: (rejected) SEE PAGE 1 Packages Accepted: ___ Packages Weighed / Measured ___

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR

49-004 (Rev. 6/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   B

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT   Page 1 of 2

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
B	6/12/03	7:55 a.m.	MISSION		4.50

INSPECTION LOCATION AND PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS

Packer: CRANDALL FARMS   Address: 256 EAST ST   GLOSTER, CA 95665

Brand Name: WEST RIDGE FARMS   Other Identification / Code Symbols: Date Sell By 7-02-03   Other:

Commodity: WHOLE BODY CHICKEN   Container Description: PLASTIC BAG, METAL CLIP, SOAKER

$ 0.69	[2] Device Division 0.002 LB	[5] Inspection Lot Size 840	[6] Sample Size 30	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 5	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content RA 2.810 LB	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A]-[B]	[D] Error [C]-[1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1]+[13]	Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[3] MAV
1. 2.58	2.684	0.122	2.562	-0.018		0.020		
2. 2.65	2.748	0.126	2.622	-0.028		0.026		
3. 3.10	3.182	0.122	3.060	-0.040		0.042		
4. 2.46	2.610	0.124	2.486	+0.026			0.026	
5. 3.09	3.228	0.126	3.102	+0.012			0.014	
6. 2.86	2.972					0.012		
7. 2.75	2.842					0.032		
8. 3.04	3.170						0.006	
9. 3.15	3.274						0	
10. 2.96	3.074					0.010		
11. 2.74	2.860					0.004		
12. 2.98	3.112						0.008	
13. 2.66	2.772					0.012		
14. 2.34	2.466						0.002	0.062
15. 2.54	2.646					0.018		
TOTAL PG1 41.90	Total Tare 0.620			Error Total 0.176		0.176	0.056	Total -0.12

Average Error [18] / Labeled Contents [1] = ☆ x 100 = %
0.0089 / 2.81 = 0.0031 x 100 = 0.31 %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package = Total $ Value
0.0031 x 840 x 0.69x2.81 = $ 5.15

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND x LABELED CONTENTS

| [9] Rc 0.066 | [10] Rt 0.004 | [11] Ratio 16.5 |
| [12] Total Tare nt 5 | [13] Avg Tare Wt 0.124 | [15] Total Error -0.268 | [16] UME's 0 |

REMARKS:

[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑
[18] Average Error -0.0089
[19] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: REJECT LOT ☑

☑ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE. **DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.**

DISPOSITION: Date 6/12/03 Corrected and Released ☑ Destroyed ☐ Disposition Not determined ☐
Packages Off Sale (rejected) 840   Packages Accepted 0   Packages Weighed/Measured 30

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.
OWNER OR AGENT   TITLE Operator   SEALER   INSPECTOR
49-004 (Rev. 6/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   B

PAGE 2 OF -2

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY		Report / OSO #	Insp. Type	Est. Type	Commodity No.
B	6-12-01	7:55 am/pm	MISSION			2	0110	4.50

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

Packer	Address	
✓ CRANDALL FARMS		✓

Brand Name	Other Identification - Code Symbols	Date	Other
WEST RIDGE FARMS		SELL BY 7-02-01	

Commodity	Container Description
WHOLE BODY CHICKEN	

$ 0.39	☐ Package ☑ Pound	[2] Unit of Measure 0.001 LB	[5] Inspection Lot Size 840	[6] Sample Size	[7] Tare Sample Size (Init.)	[8] Unreas. Minus Err. (UME) Allowed

[1] Labeled Cont. or Random Avg. RA 2.81	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[13] Avg. Tare 0.124	[14] Nom. Gross Weight [1] + [13]	[D] Package Error Std. A – [14] Rdm. A – [13] – [1]	[E] Error -	[E] Error +	[3] MAV from table	[4] MAV in UOM
1. 2.71	2.818					-0.016	16			
2. 2.83	2.942					-0.012	12			
3. 2.79	2.918					+0.004		4		
4. 2.93	3.046					-0.008	8			
5. 3.12	3.226					-0.018	18			
6. 3.04	3.142					-0.022	22			
7. 2.85	2.976					+0.002		2		
8. 2.97	3.080					-0.014	14			
9. 3.14	3.256					-0.008	8			
10. 2.66	2.764					-0.020	20			
11. 2.38	2.488					-0.016	16		0.062	62
12. 2.56	2.690					+0.006		6		
13. 3.01	3.138					+0.004		4		
14. 2.99	3.096					-0.018	18			
15. 2.44	2.552					-0.012	12			
TOTAL 84.32	STANDARD: Range of Net Weights			RANDOM: Range of Errors			164	16		

Avg. Err. [19] _____ / Labeled Cont. [1] _____ = ☆ _____ x 100 = _____ % Err.

_____ / _____ = _____ x 100 = _____ %

☆ _____ x Lot Size [5] _____ x Price Per Pkg.* _____ = Total $ Value

_____ x _____ x _____ = $ _____

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X LABELED CONTENTS

[9] Std. Range of [C] Rdm. Range of [D]	[10] Range of Tare Wts. Rt (See [B])	[11] Ratio of Rc / Rt [9] / [10]

12] Total no. of Tare nt (Table 2 – 4)	[15] Total Error	[16] No. of UME's	[17] Is [16] greater than [8] ? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue

REMARKS:

[18] Average Error ([15] / [6])	[19] Avg. Error in Labeled Units ([18] x [2])	[20] Is [19] Zero or Plus? YES: Accept Lot ☐ NO: Reject Lot ☐

☐ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: ____/____/____

Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐

Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected) _____ SEE PAGE 1

Packages Accepted: _____

Packages Weighed / Measured _____

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR

49-004 (Rev 11/01)   150 DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   B

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
C	6/7/03	2:10 a.m./p.m.	OCEANSIDE		17.40

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　INSPECTED AT

	Packer	Address	
✓	RL. ROBINS NOVELTIES	RANCHO HONDO, CA 90112	
	Distributor	Address	
	G & L SPECIALITIES	460 ELLIS DR, SAN GEORGIO, CA 91164	
	Dealer	Address	✓
	HENRIKSON'S	16 GREENTREE MALL, WEST BIMORE, CA 95122	

Brand Name	Other Identification / Code Symbols	Date Code	Other Code
BELLE NOEL		NONE	NONE

Commodity	Container Description
GLASS CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS	PAPERBOARD BOX, PLASTIC TRAY

$ 24.99 Per Package	[2] Device Division	[4] Weight per Unit	[5] Inspection Lot Size 510	[6] Sample Size, Table 5-1 24	[7] Initial Tare Sample Size, Table 5-1 NA	[8] Number Under-count Packages Allowed, Table 5-1 2	[8A] Maximum Allowable Variation (MAV), Table 2-7 1

[1] Labeled Content 36	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error [initial tare sample] [C] - [1]	[E] Package Error By Weight [(A - [14]) / [4] Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[1] Labeled Content	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[E] Package Error By Weight [(A - [14]) / [4] Minus (-)	Plus (+)
1.						0	13.					0
2.						0	14.					0
3.						0	15.					0
4.					(3)		16.					0
5.						0	17.					0
6.						0	18.				1	
7.						0	19.					0
8.						0	20.					0
9.						0	21.					0
10.						0	22.				1	
11.						0	23.					0
12.						0	24.					0
	Total of Tare Weights			Error: Total for Each Column 3	0			Total of Tare Weights			Error: Total for Each Column 1	1

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D]	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B]	[11] Ratio Rc / Rt [9] / [10]	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2-3)	[13] Average Tare Weight	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13]	[15] Total Error	[16] Number Under-count Packages *	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: ACCEPT lot ☑ Reject MAV's and Compute [18]	[18] Average Error [15] / [6]
/	/	/	/	/	/	-3	2		-0.125

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error

0.125 / 36 = 0.00347 x 100 = 0.34 %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package = Total $ Value

0.00347 x 510 x 24.99 = $ 44.25

* [16] To be considered undercount, the individual package error must be -1 or more. Ignore any decimal values, do not round.

REMARKS:

☑	THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE. **DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.**

DISPOSITION: Date: 6 / 7 / 03
Corrected and Released ☐　Destroyed ☑
Shipped to Packer ☐　Distributor ☐
On ___ / ___ / ___
Disposition Not Determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected)	1
Packages Accepted:	509
Packages Weighed / Measured	24

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR

49-003 (Rev. 7/03)　　DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS　　C

PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORT

CATEGORY	Date	Time	COUNTY	Report # or Off Sale Order #	Commodity Number
A	6/22/03	4:10 (p.m.)	KLAMATH		12.02

CHECK PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS   INSPECTED AT

✓	Packer TITAN FOUNDRY	Address 7181 N. MEADOWVIEW RD, PARKFIELD RD, UT 60101	
	Distributor BC TRADING	Address SMITHVILLE, NV 89402	
	Dealer HERBERT HARDWARE	Address 800 MAIN ST, WIEST, CA 99116	✓

Brand Name TITAN	Other Identification / Code Symbols NONE	Date Code	Other Code NONE

Commodity 8 x 2¼ WOODSCREWS	Container Description PAPERBOARD BOX

$ 6.49	☑ Package ☐ Pound	Group MLA ☐ Other ☑	%	[2] Device Division 0.01 oz	[5] Inspection Lot Size 102	[6] Sample Size 12	[7] Tare Sample Size (Initial) 2	[8] Unreasonable Minus Errors (UME) Allowed 0

[1] Labeled Content or Random Average Weight (RA) 96 COUNT 12.48 oz	[A] Gross Weight	[B] Tare Weight	[C] Net Weight [A] - [B]	[D] Error (Initial tare sample) [C] - [1]	[14] Nominal Gross Weight [1] + [13] 12.93	[E] Package Error Standard [A] - [14] Random [A] - [13] - [1] Minus (-)	Plus (+)	[3] MAV from Table 3 = 0.39 oz	[4A] MLA 0.___ X Labeled Content	[4B] Adjusted MAV [3] + [4A]
1.	12.80	0.45	12.35	-0.13		0.13				
2.	12.93	0.45	12.48	0			0			
3.	12.87					0.06				
4.	13.12						0.19			
5.	12.95						0.02			
6.	13.16						0.23			
7.	12.76					0.17				
8.	12.58					0.35				
9.	12.84					0.09				
10.	12.70					0.23				
11.	12.59					0.34				
12.	12.97						0.04			
Total	Total of Tare Weights				Error: Total for Each Column	1.37	0.48			

[9] Rc - Range of Errors [D] 0.13	[10] Rt Range of Tare Weights [B] 0	[11] Ratio of Rc/Rt [9] / [10] ∞	[12] Total Number Tare (Table 2-3) 2	[13] Average Tare Weight 0.45	[15] Total Error -0.89	[16] Number of UME's 0	[17] Is [16] greater than [8]? YES: REJECT ☐ NO: Continue ☑	[18] Average Error ([15] / [6]) -0.0741	[20] Is [18] Zero or Plus? YES: ACCEPT LOT ☐ NO: Go to [21] ☑

[21] Computed Standard Deviation of Sample Errors 0.1842	[22] Sample Correction Factor (Table 2-1, Col. 3) 0.635	[23] Sample Error Limit (SEL) [21] x [22] 0.1170

[24] **AVERAGE ERROR [18] IS MINUS** (Use the absolute value of [18] for these determinations)

MLA ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance is greater than 0% _____ %

Is _____ [18] less than or equal to _____ [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, REJECT ☐
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]
AND less than or equal to _____ [23] + [4A]   IF YES, COMMODITY ☐ IS IN THE GREY AREA, STATUS NOT DETERMINED.

Average Error [18] / Labeled Content [1] = ☆ x 100 = % Error

0.0741 / 12.48 = 0.0059 x 100 = 0.59 %

☆ x Lot Size [5] x Price Per Package* = Total $ Value

0.0059 x 102 x 6.49 = $ 3.93

* IF PRICED PER POUND: USE PRICE PER POUND X RANDOM AVERAGE WEIGHT (RA)

REMARKS:
*1 contains 95 screws, Net 12.35 = 0.13 oz /unit
*2 contains 96 screws, Net 12.48 = 0.13 oz /unit

OTHER ☑ No Moisture Loss Allowance   OR   ☐ Moisture Loss Allowance equals 0%

Is 0.0741 [18] less than or equal to 0.117 [23]   IF YES, ACCEPT ☑
Is _____ [18] greater than _____ [23]   IF YES, REJECT ☐

☐ THESE PACKAGES HAVE BEEN ORDERED OFF SALE UNDER PROVISIONS OF DIVISION 5, SECTION 12211 OF THE CALIFORNIA BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE.

DO NOT MOVE, TRANSPORT, COMMINGLE OR DISPOSE OF WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION.

DISPOSITION: Date: ___/___/___
Corrected and Released ☐   Destroyed ☐
Shipped to: Packer ☐   Distributor ☐
On ___/___/___
Disposition Not determined ☐

Packages Off Sale: (rejected)	0
Packages Accepted:	102
Packages Status Not Determined	0
Packages Weighed / Measured	12

I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS REPORT AND HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW THE DATA.

OWNER OR AGENT	TITLE	SEALER	INSPECTOR

49-003 (Rev. 5/03)   DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE - DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS   A

<u>SAMPLE PACKAGE INSPECTION REPORTS</u>

VARIATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

GENERAL

The formulas used in the boxed areas of the PIRs have been simplified to calculate the data needed for the majority of the inspections. In some instances, modifications must be made to either the formula or data for specific tests or products.

<u>#1, page 139, Old Erin Irish Soda Bread</u>

Even though the lot is accepted, complete the calculations for % ERROR and TOTAL $ (DOLLAR) VALUE. In general, complete both these sections for any lot with a minus average error, even if the lot is accepted.

<u>#2, page 140, Big Top Round Steak</u>

The Category is **A**. Even though the commodity is meat, this inspection is not being conducted in a USDA Packing Plant. According to the Retail Exemption in Federal Regulations, a retail establishment packaging meat or poultry for sale at the same retail location is not considered to be a USDA packing plant or under USDA inspection.

The Group is "OTHER." There are two reasons for this:

1. The commodity is not federally regulated.
2. There is no distribution; the packages are for sale at the packing location.

   Note: Moisture loss consideration is only given when required by a Federal agency and is only for unavoidable moisture loss moisture occurring in good distribution.

The MAV is from Table 2-5 (page 126) Packages Labeled by Weight. This Table, 2-5, is used, not Table 2-9, because the commodity is not packaged in a USDA Plant. A quick way to determine this is to look for the USDA Establishment number and logo on the package.

<u>#3, page 141, Yankee Vermont Sharp Cheddar Cheese</u>

The Group is OTHER, not MLA. Step 3, question MLA 3, page 94, asks "Is the commodity packaged in a way that allows moisture to evaporate into the atmosphere?" As plastic vacuum pack allows no evaporation, the inspector must continue to group OTHER. Since food is regulated by Federal Food and Drug Administration, moisture loss must be considered. Due to the packaging, the moisture loss is determined to be 0%. (Step 3, GROUP OTHER, 2d, UNUSED OR DRIED USED TARE, page 96.)

#4, page 142, West Ridge Farms Whole Body Chicken

The Category is **A**. Even though the commodity is poultry and it was packaged in a USDA establishment, this inspection is not being conducted in the USDA Packing Plant.

Since this lot was packaged, weighed, and labeled in a USDA establishment, the MAV is from Table 2-9, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Meat and Poultry, Groups and Lower Limits for Individual Packages, page 132. To determine if Table 2-9 should be used, look for a USDA establishment number and logo on the package. Use Table 2-9 if one is present. If there is no establishment number, use Table 2-5.

5, page 143, Mayfield Cider Vinegar

In this example, the labeled content is stated in fluid ounces, but the inspection is being done in terms of fluid drams and the errors will be recorded as fluid drams.

To apply the formulas for boxes **[4]** and **[19]**, the moisture loss allowance and labeled content must be in the same terms (i.e., fluid drams).

The MAV **[4]** must also be in the fluid drams. To convert from fluid ounces to fluid drams, follow the steps outlined below.

> The MAV for 18 fluid ounces is 0.63 fl oz (Table 2-6, page 128)
>
>> 8 fluid drams = 1 fluid ounce
>>
>> The MAV stated in fluid drams is 5.04 (0.63 fl oz x 8 fl dr/1 fl oz)

To compute the % Error and Total $ Value the Average Error and the Labeled Content must be in the same terms (e.g., both in fluid ounces or both in fluid drams).

In this example, the Average Error **[18]** is converted to fluid ounces for the calculations.

> Divide the average error by the number of fluid drams in a fluid ounce:
>> 0.75 ÷ 8 = 0.09375 fl oz

#6, page 145, Night Flower Peanut Oil

The tare sample packages are used to establish the weight for 1/2 gallon of oil.

The MAV is from Table 2-6, Packages **Labeled by Liquid or Dry Volume**, page 128. It is converted to pounds using the weight per 1/2 gallon of oil.

> 1/2 gallon = 64 fluid ounces = 3.71 lb
>
> 3.71 lb ÷ 64 fl oz = 0.0579 lb per fluid ounce
>
> MAV = 1.5 fluid ounces (from table)
>
> MAV in terms of weight: 1.5 fl oz x 0.0579 lb per fl oz = 0.086 lb

#7, page 152, Titan #8 x 2-1/4 Wood Screws

The packages in this lot are labeled with count, but since the count is greater than 50, the lot is tested using Category A.

In this example the test is conducted by weight. The tare sample is used to calculate the weight of the "Labeled Content" and the Weight of the "MAV" (Maximum Allowable Variation).

The MAV is from Table 2-7, Packages Labeled by Count, page 130. It is converted to ounces using the calculated weight per unit. (See data recorded in Remarks section.)

Package #1 contains 95 screws and has a net weight of 12.35 oz

Weight of one screw is 12.35 ÷ 95 = 0.13 oz

Package #2 contains 96 screws and has a net weight of 12.48 oz

Weight of one screw is 12.48 ÷ 96 = 0.13 oz

Labeled content by weight is 96 x 0.13 = 12.48 oz

MAV from the table is 3 screws x 0.13 = 0.39 oz

#8, page 147-150, examples of Form B

#9, page 151, example of Form C

Note that a certain number of undercount packages are allowed.

SURVEILLANCE REQUESTS

Surveillance Requests are sent out to alert officials of a problem and to request their assistance.

Usually surveillance requests are the result of a follow-up to a potential problem and indicate that a local or a state agency is considering legal action.

Though there are two forms used for surveillance requests, under-filled packages and price irregularities, any violation that can occur region-wide or statewide is suitable for a surveillance request to enable officials to evaluate the extent of any problem encountered.

When Responding to a Surveillance Request:

Copies of all reports and forms generated from the investigation of the request are to be sent to the requesting agency.   A tabulation of hours and costs expended while investigating the request or problem should be kept. If legal action is taken as a result of the request, the prosecuting agency may request that all involved parties send costs for reimbursement.

NOTE: The surveillance tare is to be used **only** to audit the commodity. An actual tare average must be determined to complete the PIR and legally determine the lot status.

If the commodity or violation is not found, return the request to your area Quantity Control Specialist, noting on the margin "**Unable to Locate**".

Instructions for Requests:

Instructions for requests involving under-filled packages and pricing irregularities are on the following pages. For any other type of violation, similar requests have been issued, including those resulting from deceptive package complaints, faulty tare weight procedures, and incorrect price computations in bulk sales.

The following examples and instructions can be used as a guide to help ensure that key information is provided to other investigating officials.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Division of Measurement Standards
6790 Florin Perkins Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95828-1812
(916) 229-3000
FAX (916) 229-3064

SURVEILLANCE REQUEST, QUANTITY CONTROL PACKAGE SHORTAGES

INFORMATION REQUESTED BY: MISSION COUNTY WEIGHTS & MEASURES

BRAND NAME: RAMIREZ

COMMODITY: CORN TORTILLAS

LABELED CONTENTS: 24 oz (1-1/2 LB) 680 g   **PRICE:** $0.49

AVERAGE SHORTAGE: 1.1 oz   **% AVERAGE SHORTAGE:** 4.5

CODE/PLANT/ESTABLISHMENT #: A-15 11-19-96

COMMODITY # 3.11:   ☒**CATEGORY A**   ☐EGA, ☒MLA 3%, ☐OTHER, ☐**CATEGORY C**

SURVEILLANCE TARE: 0.25 oz

PARTY RESPONSIBLE FOR NET CONTENTS: SINALOA INDUSTRIES, NATIONAL CITY, CA 90585

DISTRIBUTOR (IF DIFFERENT): JUAN CARLOS DIST., CHULA VISTA, CA 90444

LOCATION WHERE COMMODITY CAN BE FOUND: MOST MARKETS, BAKERY, OR
     MEAT DEPARTMENT

REMARKS: PLEASE CHECK ANY OTHER SIZES AND CODES.
     QUESTIONS, CONTACT KAREN LANGFORD, (916) 229-3070

SEND INSPECTION REPORTS AND INVESTIGATION RESULTS TO:
     KAREN LANGFORD, DMS
     6790 FLORIN PERKINS ROAD, SUITE 100, SACRAMENTO, CA 95828-1812

☒ **INCLUDE COSTS**

DATE ASSIGNED: 11-21-99

ASSIGNED TO:
X CLAY	__ ALAMEDA	__ SAN FRANCISCO	X STANISLAUS
X DELPERDANG	__ AMADOR	X SAN JOAQUIN	__ TUOLUMNE
X MACEY	__ CALAVERAS	__ SAN MATEO	
X McDERMOTT	__ SACRAMENTO	__ SANTA CLARA	

SHORT QUANTITY SURVEILLANCE REQUESTS:

To request a surveillance when package shortages have been found:

1. First check at least two more retail establishments and, if possible, at the distribution or packaging level.

2. Verify that the shortages are not caused by excessive shelf life or poor distribution. Old or poorly kept merchandise should be corrected immediately at the location where found.

3. Notify the area Quantity Control Specialist for the county, or DMS, with the following information:

   * Brand Name   * Commodity   * Marked Contents   * Average Shortage

   * Unit Price   * Code Number and Plant Number   * Category Number

   * Surveillance Tare   * Packer Name and Address   * Distribution Locations

   * Retail Locations where they may be found

   * Remarks; e.g., Control Weight, MLA or EGA percentage, special test methods, etc.

4. The Specialist will contact another county to determine if the shortage exists in a larger area.

5. If the shortage is found in more than one area, the Specialist will contact DMS and the other Specialists to send out a statewide surveillance.

To maintain effective and efficient communication between agencies, please report legal actions involving the Quantity Control Program to your area Quantity Control Specialist. See page 59, Legal Action Report, for reporting procedure.

NOTE: The surveillance tare is to be used **only** to audit the commodity. An actual tare average must be determined to complete the PIR and legally determine the lot status.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Division of Measurement Standards
6790 Florin Perkins Road, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95828-1812
(916) 229-3000
FAX (916) 229-3064

SURVEILLANCE REQUEST, QUANTITY CONTROL PRICE VERIFICATION

DATE REQUESTED: 9/2/03

INFORMATION REQUESTED BY: GOLDEN COUNTY WEIGHTS & MEASURES

PLEASE CONDUCT PRICE VERIFICATION INSPECTIONS AT:

ULTRA SAVE DISCOUNT EMPORIUM

NOTE: ENSURE THAT SALES REGISTERS **ARE NOT** IN TRAINING MODE.

REMARKS: ERRORS HAVE BEEN FOUND THROUGHOUT THE STORE. PLEASE CHECK A SAMPLE OF ITEMS FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SEND INSPECTION REPORTS AND INVESTIGATION RESULTS TO:

DENNIS GORMAN, DMS SACRAMENTO
6790 FLORIN PERKINS ROAD, SUITE 100, SACRAMENTO, CA 95828-1812

☒ **INCLUDE INVESTIGATIVE COSTS**

ASSIGNED TO:
X DELPERDANG	X ALAMEDA	__ NEVADA
X DeCONTRERAS	__ AMADOR	__ SACRAMENTO
X ESTABROOKS	__ CALAVERAS	__ SAN JOAQUIN
X LANGFORD	__ CONTRA COSTA	X SAN MATEO
X THESKEN	__ EL DORADO/ALPINE	__ PLACER

To Request Surveillance When Pricing Irregularities Have Been Found:

1. Check at least two more branches of the business

2. Notify the area Quantity Control Specialist for the county, or DMS, with at least the following information:

    - Business name

    - Type or types of items with pricing problems; i.e., all departments, sale or non-sale items, end-cap display, secondary checkstand display, etc.

    - Special instructions

3. The Specialist will contact another county to determine if the pricing irregularities exist in a larger area.

4. If the problem is found in more than one area, the Specialist will contact DMS and the other Specialists to send out a statewide surveillance.

To maintain effective and efficient communication between agencies, please report legal actions involving the Quantity Control Program to your area Quantity Control Specialist. See page 59, Legal Action Report, for reporting procedure.

SURVEYS, STATEWIDE

These types of surveys are made periodically and are used to establish statewide compliance levels for establishments and for various categories of commodities in commerce. Commodities are tested or sampled at retail as well as at the point-of-pack and distribution.

Priorities have been established according to the impact of overcharges or shortages on the overall economy of the state, the dollar value of the particular commodity or types of commodities, and the frequency of turnover or sale.

Types of surveys are:

   Meat Counter Survey   - Packed on premises meat counters, including delicatessens.

   Scanner Survey   - Establishments using a mechanical device or entry of a code to determine the prices to be charged.

   Test Purchase Survey - Establishments selling commodities by weight or measure determined at the time of sale.

   Commodity Surveys

      2.00   Dairy Type Products
      3.00   Bakery Goods
      7.00   Produce
      4.00   Meat, Fish, Poultry
      12.00   Hardware, Building Materials
      6.00   Milling Products
      11.00   Garden, Farm, Pet Supplies
      9.00   Beverages
      17.00   Miscellaneous
      8.00   Other Foods
      14.00   Maintenance Supplies
      10.00   Pharmacy Products
      13.00   Paint and Allied Products
      5.00   Cooking Oils, Salad Dressings, Condiments
      1.00   Confections, Flavorings, Seasonings
      15.00   Paper, Plastic Products
      16.00   Textile Products

Inspections are made by the area Quantity Control Specialists or County Inspectors.

The sample for Meat Counter Surveys and Scanner Surveys consists of 5% ± 0.5% of the reported number of establishments in the State. The locations to be inspected are selected at random by area Quantity Control Specialists.

A baseline <u>Test Purchase Survey</u> is made periodically.   Twelve hundred items weighed or measured and priced at the time of sale are purchased at 400 establishments selected randomly statewide.   Purchases are categorized as: (1) Meat, Poultry, or Seafood; (2) Fresh Produce; (3) Specialty Foods (delicatessen, health foods, gourmet foods, candy, ice cream and yogurt, coffee, tea, spices, salad bars, and other specialties; and (4) Miscellaneous (crafts, hardware, pet supply, feed and grain, yardage and fabric, garden and landscape, bait and tackle, bath and beauty, tobacco, etc.

For <u>Commodity Surveys</u>, the sample consists of at least 300 items overall including a minimum of 30 items from each subcategory.

To obtain an equal distribution of samples from all areas of the State, the counties are divided in four groups roughly equal in population.   One-fourth of the total sample is selected from each group of counties.

To ensure statistical validity, the selection of the number of and the type of samples to be selected from each county is determined randomly in advance of the survey.   The determination of the number and location of the establishments to be visited to purchase the samples is made by the individual county using the criteria that no more than 3 items from the same subcategory and not more than 15 items overall selected from the same establishment.

COUNTY SURVEYS, GENERAL

The policies and procedures listed below are those guiding Quantity Control Program surveys by State personnel.

A. Goals

   The goals of county surveys are to identify training needs, to establish compliance levels for the sampled commodities, and to make recommendations to the county sealer/director for improving program effectiveness.

B. Samples

   Prior to the start of the survey, sample locations will be randomly drawn from county files. Whenever possible the area Quantity Control Specialist will draw the sample.

C. Initial Coordination

   Before starting the survey, the area specialist will discuss its operation with the county sealer/director or other designated representative. At this time, the following points should be covered:

   1. Commodities to be inspected.

   2. Manner of performing the inspection: The DMS Quantity Control Program Manual or the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 133 will be used as applicable.

   3. County involvement: Normally, county officials are encouraged to perform the inspection since an effective survey considers both commodity condition as well as procedures. All county officials who may work in the Quantity Control Program should participate in the survey, one at a time, if scheduling permits. For a more complete evaluation, county equipment should be utilized whenever possible.

   4. Time schedule.

   5. Sample composition will not be disclosed prior to actual inspection except when necessary to set up appointments.

   6. Appropriate enforcement action will be taken. If a State specialist is working alone, off sale tags and Notices of Violation (NOVs) will be used as appropriate. If the county official is performing the test, an agreement to policy concerning enforcement action will govern.

When an "off sale" order is issued, an NOV will also be issued and a copy attached to the Package Inspection Report (PIR) or when overcharging

D.   Follow-up on Discrepancies

Normally, the county will follow-up on off-sale items or overcharges found during the survey. If the necessary equipment is not available, the county may contact DMS for assistance.

E.   Training

Whenever appropriate, the survey will be utilized for training as well as evaluation. At the conclusion of the survey, participating and other interested county officials will continue to receive training by the DMS Quantity Control Specialist in correct and efficient performance of the inspection procedures for the commodities surveyed. This training will emphasize those points necessary to strengthen the county program.

F.   Reports

The area specialist will give the county sealer/director an oral report of the inspections performed <u>before</u> leaving the county at the conclusion of the survey. Copies of Inspection Reports will also be provided at the same time. Any serious conditions requiring attention will be reported to the sealer/director immediately.

A draft survey summary and recommendations will be prepared by the area Quantity Control Specialist and program supervisor and will be discussed with the county sealer/director as soon as possible. The final survey summary and recommendations will be issued **only** to the sealer/director or other designated representative.

G.   Follow-up

Surveys may be supplemented by additional mini-surveys as necessary. Such mini-surveys will be considered a <u>natural follow-up</u> in problem areas found in the scheduled survey procedure.

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DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS
MEAT COUNTER SURVEY REPORT
49-010 2/89

Business Name: Super Duper Mkt #1   County: Mission
Address: 3111 Ridgeway, Eastwood, CA 90949
Date: 10-18-96

All recordings stated in 0.01 pound unit of measure
This report is to be used only for items weighed, labeled, and sold at this location.

KEY #	LABELED NAME	CODE	DAYS LEFT ON CODE	PRICE PER POUND	PRICE PER ITEM	GROSS WEIGHT	LABELED WEIGHT	MEASURED NET WEIGHT	ERROR +	ERROR -	TARE WEIGHT
1	BEEF CROSS RIB ROAST	09		2.19	5.52	263	252	252	-	-	11
1	LAMB SMALL LOIN CHOPS	OCT 24	6	4.99	6.69	134	134	132		2	2
2	BUTT ROAST	OCT 20	2	1.78	6.51	370	366	361		5	9
3	WHOLE CHICKEN - CUT UP	OCT 26	10	1.19	5.03	440	423	412		11	28
3	BBQ TURKEY BREAST	7218		3.98	5.69	146	148	142		6	4
4	KING CRAB SECTIONS	OCT 19	1	14.99	8.39	75	56	60	4		15
5	BEEF KIDNEY	OCT 20	2	0.58	0.86	154	149	151	2		3
5	OLD FASHIONED FRANKS	433		2.58	3.43	137	133	135	2		2
6	MONTEREY JACK CHEESE	OCT 15	-3	2.59	2.43	96	94	96	2	0	
7	POTATO SALAD	100%		1.59	1.46	99	92	94	2		5

KEY NUMBERS
1. BEEF/VEAL/LAMB
2. PORK
3. POULTRY
4. SEAFOOD
5. VARIETY/SPECIALTY
6. NON MEATS (SALADS, CHEESE, ETC.)

ORIGINAL: STATE
COPY 1: BUSINESS
COPY 2: COUNTY

J. Steed / E. Peel
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICIAL

COUNTY PREPACKAGED MEAT SURVEYS

A. Prior to the Meat Counter Survey, the area Quantity Control Specialists will meet with the county sealer/director or their designated representative to discuss survey policies and to randomly select the survey sample.

B. The sample will consist of at least 225 packages from at least 15 different locations.

C. The percent error for each package will be determined by opening the packages and dividing the difference between the labeled weight and the true net weight by the labeled weight. The calculations will be performed by the computer.

D. The mean percent error for the surveyed county will be compared to the statewide value.

E. At the completion of the survey analysis, the area Quantity Control Specialists will review the data with the county sealer/director or designated representative to determine program needs and follow-up plans.

F. A written report will be drafted and discussed with the county sealer/director prior to issuing a final report of survey conditions.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS
TEST PURCHASE/SALE REPORT
49-030 (Rev. 601)

BUSINESS NAME: Super Diaper #8
ADDRESS: Middle Borough, 1061 Green St, CA 90811

DATE: 6-28-01
TIME IN: 9:35 AM
TIME OUT: 9:50 AM
TIME WEIGHED: 10:00 AM

COUNTY: Mission
PRICES: ☑ POSTED/ADVERTISED   ☑ QUOTED #3

	COMMODITY (PURCHASED/SOLD)	A SALES/ UNIT PRICE	B GROSS WEIGHT	C NET WEIGHT RECEIVED/ SOLD	D CORRECT PRICE EXTENSION (A X C)	E PRICE CHARGED/ PAYMENT RECEIVED	F ERROR PRICE (E − D) OVER CHARGE/ PAYMENT (+)	F UNDER CHARGE/ PAYMENT (−)	G % OVER CHARGE/ PAYMENT UNDER PAYMENT (F/D) X 100	H COMPUTED WEIGHT EXTENSION (E / A)	I WEIGHT ERROR TEST PURCHASE (C − H)	I TEST SALE (H − C)
1.	Basil Fettucini	3.50/LB	0.94	0.88	3.08	3.29	0.21	—	6.8	0.94	−0.06	
2.	Pine Nuts	16.00/LB	0.09	0.08	1.28	1.28	—	—	—	0.57		
3.	Turkish Gots	3.69/LB	0.57	0.55	2.03	2.10	0.07		3.4	0.57	−0.02	
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												
9.												
10.												
	TOTALS	6.39	6.67			0.28		3.9	% OVERCHARGE/UNDERPAYMENT			

SCALE USED FOR TEST WEIGHING:
SERIAL #: 21063
OWNED BY: County

SCALE USED BY SELLER/PURCHASER:
TYPE: Elect   SEALED? ?
OTHER INFO: Off Zero +0.03

DESCRIPTION OF SELLER/PURCHASER: ☑ MALE ☐ FEMALE
RACE: C   AGE: 30-35   HEIGHT: 5'10"
WEIGHT: 150   HAIR: Brn   EYES: Brn
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS: Shoulder Length Hair
Gold Ear Ring - Left Ear

COMMODITY DISPOSITION: ☐ RETURNED ☐ DESTROYED
☑ HELD AS EVIDENCE: I.D. # 04-8178-96
#1+2
WHERE HELD: Mission Co WM
100 Sunset, Mission Co Metro
☐ SHIPPED/DONATED TO:
RECEIVED BY:

SECTIONS VIOLATED: ☑ 12023 3#   ☐ 12024.2a   ☐ 12024.2b
☐ 12512   ☑ OTHER B4P12107,
CCR 2.20 WR 4.1

LEGAL ACTION: ☐ HEARING
☐ NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV)
☑ CRIMINAL CITATION/COMPLAINT   ☐ CIVIL COMPLAINT
☐ CIVIL PENALTY (NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION, NOPA)

REMARKS:

INVESTIGATOR: [signature]
BUYER/SELLER: [signature]

COUNTY TEST PURCHASE SURVEYS

A. Prior to a Test Purchase Survey, the area Quantity Control Specialists will meet with the county sealer/director or their designated representative to discuss survey policies and to randomly select the survey sample.

B. The sample will be based upon the following tables. (The number of individual items purchased at each location may vary. More than one type of item may be selected at the same establishment. Not more than three items from the same category are selected from the same establishment.)

1. For counties with population up to 100,000, the minimum sample shall be:

	Locations	Purchases
Meat, Poultry and Fish	10	30
Specialty Foods	15	45
Produce	15	45
Miscellaneous	10	30

2. For counties with population greater than 100,000 but less than 400,000, the minimum sample shall be:

	Locations	Purchases
Meat, Poultry and Fish	15	45
Specialty Foods	20	60
Produce	20	60
Miscellaneous	15	45

3. For counties with population of more than 400,000, the size of the sample shall be at least:

	Locations	Purchases
Meat, Poultry and Fish	20	60
Specialty Foods	30	90
Produce	30	90
Miscellaneous	20	60

C. Use of Form 49-030

Form 49-030 will be used to record data during the survey. The four areas to be tested; meat, specialty foods, produce, and miscellaneous will be entered separately into a computer program.

D.   Reference Factors

1.   Counties are grouped for comparison by population and by regional associations.

2.   Results averaged for the three counties with the worst compliance are used to estimate program benefit.

3.   A measure of the variance is supplied to help judge the reliability of estimates.

E.   Calculation of Errors

The amount of overcharge or undercharge is divided by the correct price extension to determine the percent error for each transaction. From these values, a mean percent error for each category surveyed is calculated.

F.   Calculation of Benefits

1.   Total annual sales are estimated by multiplying statewide sales estimates by the county portion of statewide population.

2.   County sales estimates are multiplied by the difference between the county mean percent error and the mean percent error for the three worst counties combined.

G.   Completing Test Purchase Survey

At the completion of the Test Purchase Survey analysis, the area Quantity Control Specialist will review the data with the county sealer/director or designated representative to determine program needs and follow-up plans.

TEST PURCHASE

A. Equipment

1. Test Purchase Report, Form 49-030. (If a test sale, page 174.1, is being made at the same location, use a separate form to record the test sale information. Do not combine test purchases and test sales on the same report form.)

2. Scale, calibrated linear measure, or other calibrated measures.

3. Calibrated weights as necessary (any scale used to weigh purchases must be verified with known test weights).

4. Small notebook (optional).

5. Ice and ice chest if perishable items are to be tested.

B. Special Notes

1. This procedure may be used for all commodities weighed or measured at the time of sale. Example: Coffee, candy, health foods, nails, produce, seed, meat, cheese, deli salads, ice cream, feed, yardage goods, rope, wire, tobacco, etc.

2. At least 25% of the available outlets should be sampled each year. All outlets should be sampled within a four-year period. New outlets should be sampled soon after starting business.

3. All net weights are the actual net weights received excluding all wrappings: ice, water, and free-flowing liquids considered to be tare.

    There is no moisture allowance for commodities weighed or measured at the time of sale.

C. Procedure

1. The buyer must not be known to the establishment as a weights and measures official. He or she should approach the counter or displays in a casual and natural manner. (A notebook may be used. It is common for customers to use a shopping list.)

2. Examine the products on display and select items to be purchased. The value of any item purchased should not be less than $1.00. Try to order irregular amounts: for example, four pork chops rather than 2 lbs.; a pound of ground beef, plus a little more after it is placed on the scale.

3. When shopping to investigate a complaint or to follow-up on a prior violation, be sure to purchase the items in question. These items should be evaluated separately from the rest of the sample.

4. Casually look at the weighing or measuring device to see if there are any obvious violations present (e.g., scale off zero, scale located on the back counter so that the readout is not readily visible, no seal, etc.). Try not to be obvious in looking at the scale and do not observe the actual weighing.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS
TEST PURCHASE/SALE REPORT
49-030 (Rev. 6/01)

COUNTY: MISSION

BUSINESS NAME: SUPER DUPER MKT #1
ADDRESS: 106 WEST ST　METRO, CA
PRICES: ☐ POSTED/ADVERTISED ☐ QUOTED

DATE: 4-18-01
TIME IN: 10:20 AM
TIME OUT: 10:55 AM
TIME WEIGHED: 11:05 AM

COMMODITY (PURCHASED/SOLD)	A SALES/UNIT PRICE	B GROSS WEIGHT	C NET WEIGHT RECEIVED/SOLD	D CORRECT PRICE EXTENSION (A X C)	E PRICE CHARGED/PAYMENT RECEIVED	F ERROR PRICE (E-D) OVER (+)	F UNDER (-)	G % OVER CHARGE/UNDER PAYMENT (F/D) X 100	H COMPUTED WEIGHT EXTENSION (E/A)	I WEIGHT ERROR TEST PURCHASE (C-H) / TEST SALE (H-C)
1. SLICED ROAST BEEF	5.99/LB	0.77	0.76	4.55	4.66	0.11		2.4	0.78	-0.02
2. CHEDDAR CHEESE	2.99/LB	0.66	0.65	1.94	2.57	0.63		32.5	0.86	-0.21
3. SALAD BAR	2.59/LB	1.14	1.03	2.67	2.95	0.28		10.5	1.14	-0.11
4. BULK CANDY	1.89/LB	0.89	0.84	1.59	1.54		0.05		0.82	+0.02
5. COFFEE BEANS	2.49/14oz (9.96/LB)	6.53	0.51	5.08	5.02		0.06		0.50	+0.01
6.										
7. TANGELOS	0.49/LB	1.39	1.39	0.96	0.68		0.28	0.28	0.98	+0.41
8. ASPARAGUS	0.99/LB	2.09	2.09	2.07	2.07	—	—			
9.										
10.										
TOTALS				18.86	19.49	1.02	0.39	3.3		

SCALE USED FOR TEST WEIGHING:
SERIAL #: 149655
OWNED BY: County

SCALE USED BY SELLER/PURCHASER:
SEALED? '99
TYPE: ELECT
OTHER INFO: DELI SCALE ON BACK COUNTER

DESCRIPTION OF SELLER/PURCHASER:
MODEL: DELI
RACE: C
AGE: 45-50
☑ MALE ☐ FEMALE　HEIGHT: 5'10"
WEIGHT: 185 LB
HAIR: BEN-GRAY
EYES: BLUE
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS: GLASSES, SHORT BEARD
① CHEATSTAND #8, F.C., 30-35 LB, 5'17",
140 LB, BLEND HAIR, GREEN EYES

SECTIONS VIOLATED:
☑ 12023 #3　☐ 12024.2a　☑ 12024.2b #1, #2
☐ 12512　☑ OTHER B&P12107, CCR 1,1; 2'
1.10 & 412 3.3

LEGAL ACTION:
☐ HEARING
☐ NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV)
☑ CRIMINAL CITATION/COMPLAINT
☐ CIVIL PENALTY (NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION, NOPA)
☐ CIVIL COMPLAINT

COMMODITY DISPOSITION:
☑ HELD AS EVIDENCE I.D. # 04-8166-01
#1,2,4,5,7,8 WHERE HELD: MISSION CO. WM, 100 SUNSET DR
☐ RETURNED ☑ DESTROYED #3
☐ SHIPPED/DONATED TO: METRO
RECEIVED BY:

INVESTIGATOR: _(signature)_
BUYER/SELLER: _(signature)_

REMARKS: #2 CHARGED AT 3.99/LB INSTEAD OF ADVERTISED 2.99/LB
#7 CHARGED AT 49¢/LB INSTEAD OF POSTED 69¢/LB

5. It is important to note the posted price per unit and the sales price of each item. If it is not clear, ask the clerk after the sale is complete. After leaving the store, immediately record all information.

6. If using the disclosure method, there should be a buyer and investigator. After taking possession of the items, the buyer should signal the investigator. The investigator will identify himself/herself and check weigh the items in the presence of the clerk. If the store scale is used, it must be tested for accuracy first. The correct price for the amount delivered is determined for each item. It is not necessary to pay for the items as they can be returned to the display after weighing.

7. If using the delayed weighing procedure, purchase the items and take them to the investigator. Weigh each item and compute the correct price for the weight received. Check weighing should be done as soon as possible following the purchase.

8. Fill out the forms completely, including the seller's description, type of device, etc. Send a copy to your area DMS office.

D. General Information for the Shopper

1. The most important factor in being a successful shopper is naturalness - even if you are "acting." Try to conform with the type of store or neighborhood. In general, if you are in an apartment area make smaller purchases than if in suburban areas where quantities may be larger. Do not develop a buying pattern. Do not get carried away and buy too much: for example, a dozen steaks or five rib roasts.

2. Try to select meat that normally is not cut up or trimmed. If asked about cutting, trimming or tenderizing, say "No thank you, I prefer it this way," or whatever would be natural for you.

3. If meats, poultry, or fish are displayed in boats, cartons, or paper wrappings, try to select at least one of these items. Avoid buying ground meat, but if necessary ask for about a pound or two pounds and then have them add a "little more." You may also buy a dollar amount such as $3.00 worth of ground beef.

4. Never stand in front of the scale or appear to be too concerned about the weighing process.

5. When shopping with another person (inspector or shopper), determine your roles before entering the market - who will make the buy, etc.

6. Provide all information needed to complete the form.

7. Anything you say or do could be repeated in court.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS
TEST PURCHASE/SALE REPORT
49-030 (Rev. 601)

BUSINESS NAME: Country Home Crafts
ADDRESS: 591 N. Fairway Dr #105
Valona, CA 94412
DATE: 3-4-01
TIME IN: 10:45 AM
TIME OUT: 11:20 AM
TIME WEIGHED: 11:25 AM

COUNTY: Mission
PRICES: ☑ POSTED/ADVERTISED ☐ QUOTED

COMMODITY (PURCHASED/SOLD)	A SALES/UNIT PRICE	B GROSS WEIGHT	C NET WEIGHT RECEIVED/SOLD	D CORRECT PRICE EXTENSION (A×C)	E PRICE CHARGED/PAYMENT RECEIVED	F OVER CHARGE/PAYMENT (+)	F UNDER CHARGE/PAYMENT (−)	G % OVER CHARGE/UNDER PAYMENT (F/D)×100	H COMPUTED WEIGHT EXTENSION (E/A)	I WEIGHT ERROR TEST PURCHASE (C−H)	TEST SALE (H−C)
1. Woodland	$3.98/½ Dry Pint										
2. Potpourri											
3.	$0.237/in³		29.75 in³	7.05	7.96	0.91		12.9	33.6 in³	−3.85 in	
4.											
5. Lamp Chain	$4.29/10										
6. Gold	$0.119/in		104.2 in	12.40	11.94		0.46		100.3 in	+3.9 in	
7.											
8. Decorator Marbles	$1.89/kilb										
9. Assorted	$7.56/LB 0.344 lb 0.304			2.30	2.60	0.30		13.0	0.344 lb	−0.04 lb	
10.											
TOTALS			21.75	22.50	0.75	3.4					

SCALE USED FOR TEST WEIGHING:
SERIAL #: 21603
OWNED BY: State
SCALE USED BY SELLER/PURCHASER: SEALED: Yes
TYPE: Elect.
OTHER INFO: Customer Display
Covered by Merchandise

DESCRIPTION OF SELLER/PURCHASER: ☐ MALE ☑ FEMALE
RACE: C AGE: 60-65 HEIGHT: 5'3"
WEIGHT: 145 HAIR: Grey EYES: Brown
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS: Glasses

COMMODITY DISPOSITION: ☐ RETURNED ☐ DESTROYED
☑ HELD AS EVIDENCE: I.D. # 96-124003
WHERE HELD: Mission County Weights & Measures
100 Sunset Dr., Mateo, CA
☐ SHIPPED/DONATED TO:
RECEIVED BY:

LEGAL ACTION: ☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE
☐ NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV) ☐ HEARING ☐ CRIMINAL CITATION/COMPLAINT ☐ CIVIL COMPLAINT
☑ CIVIL PENALTY (NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION, NOPA)

SECTIONS VIOLATED:
☑ 12003 Marbles ☐ 12024.2a ☑ 12024.2b Potpourri
☐ 12512 ☑ OTHER B&P 12107, CCR 1.10 & 33

INVESTIGATOR:
BUYER/SELLER:

REMARKS: 1 Dry Pint = 33.6 in³

E. Notes for the Completion of Test Purchase Form and Verification of Weight Received and Correct Price

The prices may be Posted/Advertised or Quoted by the clerk. If there is a difference, the lowest is used to compute the correct price and weight extensions.

The Sales/Unit Price (A) is usually the price per pound or fraction of the pound. If the price is computed from a price per fraction of a pound, the price per pound must be calculated and used in formulas. If not testing by weight, the price per unit must be stated in the same unit as amount received in order for the formulas to compute correctly.

Record the Gross Weight (B) and the Net Weight (C). The net weight may be determined by direct weighing.

G. Enforcement Action, See Citation Procedure Manual

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF MEASUREMENT STANDARDS
TEST PURCHASE/SALE REPORT
49-030 (Rev. 601)

BUSINESS NAME: 40/40 Recycle Center
ADDRESS: 451 Pioneer Ave.
COUNTY: Golden

DATE: 11/01/01
TIME IN: 2:40 PM
TIME OUT: 3:00 PM
TIME WEIGHED: 1:50 PM

PRICES: ☑ POSTED/ADVERTISED ☐ QUOTED

Mosher, CA

COMMODITY (PURCHASED/SOLD)	A SALES/ UNIT PRICE	B GROSS WEIGHT	C NET WEIGHT RECEIVED/ (SOLD)	D CORRECT PRICE EXTENSION (A X C)	E PRICE CHARGED/ (PAYMENT RECEIVED)	F ERROR PRICE (E – D) OVER CHARGE/ PAYMENT (+)	UNDER CHARGE/ (PAYMENT) (F÷D)×100	G % OVER CHARGE/ UNDER (PAYMENT)	H COMPUTED WEIGHT EXTENSION (E / A)	TEST PURCHASE (C – H)	I WEIGHT ERROR TEST SALE (H – C)
1. Aluminum Cans	0.85/lb	6.55 lb	6.3 lb	5.35	4.54		0.81	15.1	5.34		-0.96
2. Brown Glass Bottles	0.51/lb	12.1 lb	12.0 lb	0.61	0.60		0.01	1.6	11.76		-0.23
3.											
4.											
5.											
6.											
7.											
8.											
9.											
10.											
TOTALS	5.96	5.14					0.82	13.7			% OVERCHARGE/UNDERPAYMENT

SCALE USED FOR TEST WEIGHING:
SERIAL #: AD 43-21, 52425
OWNED BY: State

SCALE USED BY SELLER/PURCHASER:
TYPE: Guest   SEALED? Yes
OTHER INFO: Not Visible From Customer Position

SECTIONS VIOLATED: ☐ 12023   ☐ 12024.2a   ☐ 12024.2b
☑ 12512   ☐ OTHER

DESCRIPTION OF SELLER/PURCHASER:
RACE: C   AGE: 45-50   HEIGHT: 5'6"   ☑ MALE ☐ FEMALE
WEIGHT: 135 lb   HAIR: Bro/Grey   EYES: Brol
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS: Glasses, Beard,
Name Tag: James

LEGAL ACTION: ☑ HEARING
☐ NOTICE OF VIOLATION (NOV)
☐ CRIMINAL CITATION/COMPLAINT
☐ CIVIL PENALTY (NOTICE OF PROPOSED ACTION, NOPA)

COMMODITY DISPOSITION: ☐ RETURNED ☐ DESTROYED
☐ HELD AS EVIDENCE: I.D. #
WHERE HELD:
☐ SHIPPED/DONATED TO:
RECEIVED BY:
☐ CRIMINAL COMPLAINT
☐ CIVIL COMPLAINT

INVESTIGATOR:
BUYER /SELLER:

REMARKS:

TEST SALE

A. Equipment

1. Test Purchase/Sale Report, Form 49-030. (If a test purchase, page 169, is being made at the same location, use a separate form to record the test purchase information. Do not combine test sales and test purchases on the same report form.)

2. Scale, if the sale is to be by weight.

3. Calibrated weights as necessary (any scale used to weigh sale items must be verified with known test weights).

4. Small notebook (optional).

B. Special Notes

1. This procedure may be used for commodities having a California Redemption Value (CRV) which are weighed or counted at the time of purchase by a recycle outlet. For example aluminum cans, glass or plastic bottles, etc.

2. At least 25% of the available outlets should be sampled each year. All outlets should be sampled within a four-year period. New outlets should be sampled soon after starting business.

C. Procedure

1. Before going to the purchase location:

    a. If the cans or bottles are to be sold by weight, determine and record the gross and net weight of the cans or bottles.

    b. If the sale is not to be by weight, count and record the number of containers.

2. The seller must not be known to the establishment as a weights and measures official. He or she should approach the purchase location in a casual and natural manner.

3. Casually look at the weighing or measuring device to see if there are any obvious violations present (e.g., scale off zero, scale located on the back counter so that the readout is not readily visible, no seal, etc.). Try not to be obvious in looking at the scale.

4. It is important to note the posted price per unit and the sales price of each type of container sold. If it is not clear, ask the attendant after the sale is complete. After leaving the location, immediately record all information.

5. If using the disclosure method, there should be a seller and investigator. After the purchaser has weighed or counted the containers, the seller should signal the investigator. The investigator will identify himself/herself and check weigh or count the containers in the presence of the attendant. If the location's scale is used, it must be tested for accuracy first. The correct price for the amount purchased is determined for each type of container.

6. If using the non-disclosure procedure, get a receipt for the containers and leave the purchase location. Compute and record the value of any over or underpayment.

7. Fill out the form completely, including the seller's description, type of device, etc. Send a copy to your area DMS office.

D. General Information for the Seller

1. The most important factor in being a successful seller is naturalness - even if you are "acting." Try to conform to the type of location or neighborhood.

2. Never stand in front of the scale or appear to be too concerned about the weighing or counting process.

3. When selling containers with another person (inspector or seller), determine your roles before entering the location - who will make the sale, etc.

4. Provide all information needed to complete the form.

5. Anything you say or do could be repeated in court.

E. Notes for the Completion of Test Purchase/Sale Form and Verification of Weight Received and Correct Price

The prices paid by the location may be Posted/Advertised or Quoted by the attendant. If there is a difference, the highest price is used to compute the correct price and weight extensions.

The Sales/Unit Price (A) is usually the price per pound or fraction of the pound. If the price is computed from a price per fraction of a pound, the price per pound must be calculated and used in formulas. If not testing by weight, the price per unit must be stated in the same unit as amount received in order for the formulas to compute correctly.

Record the Gross Weight (B) and the Net Weight (C). The net weight may be determined by direct weighing.

F. Enforcement Action, See Citation Procedure Manual

BERRIES, FRESH

California regulations permit the following methods of sale for fresh berries:

1. By the basket in prescribed standard sizes, with equivalent weights.

2. By net weight in containers, with the net weight determined at the time of sale.

3. By net weight from bulk, no basket or container, with the net weight determined at the time of sale.

4. By standard or random pack containers, fully labeled including net weight.

METHOD OF SALE EXAMPLES:

Retail Method Sale	Consumer Labeling Required	Flat Quantity Labeling Required
Baskets in Standard Volume Sizes (must also meet weight equivalency)	None, CCR 4500 specifically exempts Berries in Standard Volume Sizes from labeling	12 dry pint baskets (weight statement would be permitted in addition)
Baskets, to be weighed at time of sale	None, CCR 1(d)	12 baskets, or 12 random weight baskets, net wt x lbs x oz
Bulk sales, no containers	None, not a package	Net weight x lbs x oz
Standard or random pack containers	All labeling requirements (CCR 3, 5, and 6)	12 - x oz baskets, net weight x lbs x oz.

NOTE: All nonconsumer flats must meet the requirements of CCR 4, 5, and 6 or 7. Flats for retail sale must meet all consumer package labeling requirements.

TEST PROCEDURE: Net Weight, Handbook 133, page 10.

BUILDING BLOCKS, CONCRETE MASONRY

BUILDING BLOCKS:

The size designation used for the width, height, and length of structural concrete masonry is a nominal dimension, which is 3/8 inch less than the actual dimension.

This is in accord with the established product standard and trade custom that concrete masonry is sold according to the "Modular Masonry Unit;" that is a masonry unit whose actual dimensions are one mortar joint less than the modular dimension; e.g., the building block commonly referred to as 8 x 8 x 16 is according to standard actually, 7-5/8" x 7-5/8" x 15-5/8". The modular dimension is based on a given module, usually 8' in the case of concrete block masonry.

For inspection, the error should be determined from the minimum size for the particular standard dimension (nominal dimension) in question. This will be the nominal size minus 3/8 inch.

The industry tolerance of ± 1/8 inch from the actual size (minimum size) could be considered the industry MAV. It has no legal status in determining compliance. To be acceptable, a lot must meet the requirements of the current sampling and testing regulations.

TEST PROCEDURE: Direct Measure

BULK SALES

CANDY, HEALTH FOODS, ETC.

When individually packaged or wrapped items are sold by weight from bulk displays, they must be sold by net weight **not** including the packages or wrapping, and the sales price must be a true extension of the advertised or posted price per pound. (B&P Code §§ 12023 and 12024.2)

TEST PROCEDURE: Net Weight, Handbook 133, page 10

CANDLES

Tapered candles, either hand dipped or molded, and irregularly shaped candles are not required to be labeled with a diameter measurement. Requirements for content labeling are count and length, or count and height.

Decorative candles and uniformly shaped candles (e.g., plumbers, utility, emergency, and similar) are labeled with the length, diameter, and count.

The length of a candle is determined by measuring from the bottom of the wax to the top or shoulder of the wax exclusive of the wick. The small protrusion surrounding the wick at either end is not to be included unless it is determined to be a configuration of the candle.

TEST PROCEDURES: Direct Measure
Packages Labeled by Count of 51 or more, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.4
Packages Labeled by Count of 50 or less, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.3

LENGTH
MEASUREMENT
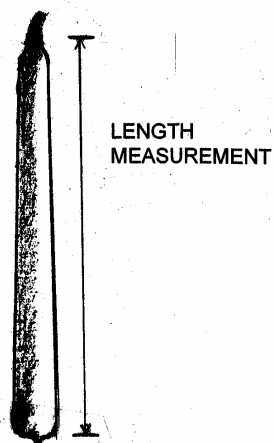
CHEESE, WAX COATING

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION (FDA) RESPONSE

Wax coating on cheese (wholesale or retail) is tare - not to be included in net weight.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES   Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration
Washington DC 20204

MAR 20 1984

Carroll S. Brickenkamp, Ph.D.
Manager, Research and Development
Office of Weights and Measures
National Bureau of Standards
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20234

Dear Dr. Brickenkamp:

This is in response to your February 28 letter that requested our opinion on whether the wax coating on certain kinds of cheese should be considered part of the tare or part of the net weight. You pointed out that although the wax is not consumed, it may be an integral part of the manufacture of the cheese. Also, you stated that cheese is sold wholesale by a weight that includes the wax.

We are of the opinion that 21 CFR 101.105(g) requires that wax coatings on cheese always be considered part of the tare. This section states that the declaration of quantity of contents shall accurately reveal the quantity of food in the package exclusive of wrappers and other material packed therewith. Even when the wax is an integral part of the manufacture of the cheese, the wax itself is not derived from the curd of any type of milk. As a result, it would be inappropriate to consider the wax to be part of the food known as cheese. Also, most consumers would consider such wax inedible and would discard it. Under these circumstances, we believe that consumers would be misled by declarations of net weight including the wax coating. Further, you should be aware that our position on these wax coatings applies to wholesale as well as retail cheese packages. Both types of packages could be considered misbranded if the net weight declaration included the wax coating.

If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Taylor M. Quinn
Associate Director for
  Compliance
Bureau of Foods

FLOWERS, DECORATIVE AND EDIBLE

DECORATIVE FLOWERS - either natural or artificial are sold individually by count, in bunches with the count stated or by the bunch without a count.

EDIBLE FLOWERS - packaged or un-packaged, are sold by count. Net weight is not required but may be included in the quantity statement.

TEST PROCEDURES: Packages Labeled by Count of 51 or more, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.4
                                   Packages Labeled by Count of 50 or less, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.3

GLUE STICKS

Packaged hot-melt glue sticks must be labeled with:

1. Count.
2. Actual diameter (not the gun size the stick fits).
3. Length.

TEST PROCEDURES: Direct Measure
                                   Packages Labeled by Count of 51 or more, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.4
                                   Packages Labeled by Count of 50 or less, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.3

ICE CREAM, FROZEN YOGURT AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS

Ice cream and frozen yogurt may be sold by weight or measure.

1. When sold by weight, it must be net weight, excluding the carton or any wrapping. There is no specific weight relationship to volume due to variations in the specific gravity of differing types and flavors.

2. When sold by volume, the product must meet or exceed the stated volume regardless of any check weights.

3. When **not** packaged in advance of sale, it may be sold by a size designation such as "small," "medium," or "large." However, If the size refers to a weight or measure (e.g., small = 8 oz or small - 1/2 pint), then the weight or measure must be correct and accurate.

TEST PROCEDURES: Net Weight, Handbook 133, page 10
                                        Displacement, Handbook 133, page 41, 3.12

INSULATION

1. Loose-fill insulation is labeled and sold on the basis of coverage in square feet, the recommended thickness, the R value (insulation resistance), and net weight.

2. Batt and blanket insulation is labeled with the total square feet in the package, length, width, R value, and thickness. (NIST Handbook 130)

TEST PROCEDURES: Net Weight, Handbook 133, page 10
                                        Direct Measure

LAVA ROCKS, BRIQUETTES

1. Natural, irregularly shaped lava rocks for the barbecue are required to state the coverage and the net weight. Any spacing instructions may appear on other than the principal display panel.

2. Manufactured briquettes shall be labeled with the count and coverage. Spacing instructions may appear on other than the principal display panel.

3. Coverage is checked by placing the product end-to-end.

TEST PROCEDURES: Net Weight, Handbook 133, page 10
                     Direct Measure
                     Packages Labeled by Count of 51 or more, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.4
                     Packages Labeled by Count of 50 or less, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.3

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PADDED MAILING ENVELOPES

Padded mailing envelopes are required to be labeled with the usable dimensions of the envelope, which is the inside width and length when closed according to instructions.

So called "Nominal Dimensions" that are larger than the usable dimensions are not allowed.

TEST PROCEDURE: Direct Measure

PICKLES

Whole pickles from bulk or transparent packages of one or two pickles may be sold by count.

All other pickles (whole, sliced, diced, relish, etc.) are sold according to liquid measure. (NIST Handbook 130)

TEST PROCEDURES: Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise"), Handbook 133, page 29, 3.5
                   Depth Gauge (Titled "Other"), Handbook 133, page 28, 3.4

POPSICLES, FROZEN NOVELTIES

Packages of popsicles and other frozen novelties such as ice cream sandwiches, juice bars, ice cream bars, ice cream cones, and frozen yogurt, are labeled by fluid measure. The fluid measure includes edible coatings, cookies, crackers, etc., but does not include sticks or other inedible parts.

When sold individually, a package containing one popsicle or other frozen novelty must have all labeling as required by the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act.

The required labeling for a multiunit package containing individual packages of individual popsicles or other frozen novelties varies according to the intended method of sale and the labeling of the individual packages.

1. Except as noted below*, when the individual packages are fully labeled for sale as individual packages, but are intended to be sold as part of the multiunit package, the outside of the multiunit package must be labeled with:

    a. the number of individual units
    b. the quantity of each individual unit
    c. the total quantity of the entire package

Example: 10 ICE CREAM SANDWICHES
                  EACH 4 FL OZ (118 ml), TOTAL 1.25 QUART (1.18 L)

* NOTE: If the number of individual units and the labeling of each individual unit can be seen through the multiunit package, the multiunit package does not have to state the number and net quantity of the individual units.

2. When the individual packages are not labeled for sale as individual packages (or are unlabeled) **and** are not intended for individual sale, the multiunit package is only required to be labeled with the total quantity. Other information such as the number and quantity of individual units may be included, but is not required.

    Example: ICE CREAM SANDWICHES, 1.25 QUART (1.18 L)

TEST PROCEDURE: Displacement (Titled "Ice Cream Novelties"), Handbook 133, page 41, 3.12

SEEDS INTENDED FOR PLANTING

PACKAGED IN ADVANCE OF SALE

Small packages (weighing less than 225 grams or 8 ounces) must be labeled according to the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act requirements with these exceptions:

1. The quantity statement is to be in the upper 30% of the principal display panel.

2. The terms of the quantity statement are as follows:

    a. **Count** for seed tapes, preplanters and for coated, encapsulated, and pelletized seed.

    b. The largest whole SI (metric) unit for other types of seeds in packages weighing up to 7 grams.

    c. Both grams and ounces for other types of seeds in packages with weights from 7 grams up to but not including 225 grams or 8 ounces.

Larger packages are also labeled according to the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act requirements. The method of stating the quantity is based on trade practice. Generally, this is weight for common seeds and count for coated, encapsulated, pelletized, or hybrid seeds.

TEST PROCEDURES: Net Weight, Handbook 133, page 10
                     Packages Labeled by Count of 51 or more, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.3
                     Packages Labeled by Count of 50 or less, Handbook 133, page 54, 4.2

SHOE POLISH AND WAX

Liquid shoe polish or wax is labeled in terms of liquid measure.

Paste or cream polish or wax is labeled by net weight.

(CCR § 6.4)

TEST PROCEDURES: Net Weight, Handbook 133, page 10
                     Direct Measure, Handbook 133, page 28, 3.3
                     Gravimetric, Handbook 133, page 24
                     Depth Gauge (Titled "Other"), Handbook 133, page 28, 3.4
                     Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise"), Handbook 133, page 29, 3.5

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GENERAL TEST PROCEDURES

PACKAGES LABELED BY:	Page and/or Section Number
WEIGHT	
Drained Weight	HB 133, pg. 20, 2.5
Net Weight, Tare Procedure (Net Weight = Gross Weight - Tare Weight)	HB 133, pg. 14
LIQUID VOLUME	
Capacity Measure	HB 133, pg. 30, 3.6
Depth Gage (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
Direct Measure	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.3
Displacement (Titled "Solids or Semisolids")	HB 133, pg. 41, 3.12
Gravimetric, Weight of Known Volume	HB 133, pg. 24
Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Pycnometer, Density Cup (Titled "Very Viscous Materials")	HB 133, pg. 37. 3.9
LINEAR OR SQUARE (AREA MEASURE)	
Bidimensional Flat or Roll Commodities	QC Manual, 241
Bidimensional Irregular Commodities, Weight	QC Manual, 239
Bidimensional Irregular Commodities, Template	QC Manual, 240
Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 62, 4.8
COUNT	
Labeled 51 or More Units per Package, Weight	HB 133, pg. 54, 4.3
Labeled 50 or Fewer Units per Package	HB 133, pg. 53, 4.2

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COMMODITY - TEST PROCEDURE INDEX

Product	Procedure(s)	Page and/or Section Number
Aluminum Foil	Bidimensional, Flat, Roll	QC Manual, 241
Animal Bedding	Animal Bedding	QC Manual, 235
Aerosol Commodities	Aerosol Packages	HB 133, pg. 13
Asphalt Patching Compound	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Baler Twine	Procedure for Length	HB 133, pg. 64, 4.9
Bandages, Elastic, Roll Type	Bidimensional, Flat, Roll	QC Manual, 241
Beer	Beer	QC Manual, 237
Blankets	Textiles	QC Manual, 269
		HB133, pg. 62, 4.8
Borax	Borax	HB 133, pg. 19, 2.4
Bungee™ Cords	Direct Measure	QC Manual, 217
Butter	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
Candles	Candles	QC Manual, 193
Carbonated Beverages, Nonalcoholic (inc. water)	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25, 3.2
	Carbonated Beverages	QC Manual, 243
Caulking	Measure	HB 133, pg. 37, 3.9
		QC Manual, 244
Chitterlings	Drained Weight, Frozen Foods	HB 133, pg. 21, 2.6
Coffee, Canned	Canned Coffee	HB 133, pg. 14
Compressed Gas, Cylinders	Compressed Gas	HB 133, pg. 46, 3.14
Cottage Cheese	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
Crabmeat, Frozen	Drained Weight, Frozen Foods	HB 133, pg. 21, 2.6

Product	Procedure(s)	Page and/or Section Number
Detergents & Soaps, Liquid	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25
Fertilizer	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
Firewood	Firewood Bulk	QC Manual, 245
	Firewood, Containers	QC Manual, 251
Frozen Fish & Seafood	Glazed Raw Seafood & Fish	HB 133, pg. 22, 2.7
Shrimp, Frozen Block	Drained Weight, Frozen Food	HB 133, pg. 21, 2.6
Crab, Frozen Canned	Drained Weight, Frozen Food	HB 133, pg. 21, 2.6
Frozen Foods	Drained Weight of	HB 133, pg. 21, 2.6
Frozen Beverages (juice, etc.)	Ice Cream Novelties	HB 133, pg. 41, 3.12
	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Gift Wrapping	Bidimensional, Flat, Roll	QC Manual, 241
Ice Cream	Displacement (Solids or Semisolid)	HB 133, pg. 42. 3.12
Ice Cream, Hand Pack	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
	Ice Cream Novelties	HB 133, pg. 41, 3.12
Ice Cream Bars, Sandwiches	Ice Cream Novelties	HB 133, pg. 41, 3.12
Landscape Materials Bark, Mulch, Gravel, Rock, Etc.	Mulch and Soil	HB 133, pg. 40, 3.11
Lotions, Liquid	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25
Liquids, Thick	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25

Product	**Procedure(s)**	**Page and/or Section Number**
Liquor, Hard	Liquor	QC Manual, 255
Lumber, Board Foot	Lumber, Hardwood	QC Manual, 261
Margarine	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
Mayonnaise	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Milk	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25, 3.2
Mulch	Mulch and Soil	HB 133, pg. 40, 3.11
Multi-Unit Packages	Multi-Unit	QC Manual, 262
Oil, Edible or Lubricating	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25, 3.2
Olives, Black or Cooked	Drained Weight	HB 133, pg. 20, 2.5
Oysters, Fresh	Fresh Oysters, Volume	HB 133, pg. 45, 3.13
Paint	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28. 3.4
	In Plant Audit Procedure	HB 133, pg. 35
	Possible Violation Procedure	HB 133, pg. 35
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25
Paper Plates	Paper Plates	HB 133, pg. 57, 4.5
Paper, Sanitary Products	Sanitary Paper Products	HB 133, pg. 57, 4.5
Paste	Volume, Very Viscous Materials	HB 133, pg. 37, 3.9
Patching Compounds	Volume, Very Viscous Materials	HB 133, pg. 37, 3.9
Peat Moss	Dry Measure, Peat Moss	HB 133, pg. 38, 3.10
Pet Foods, Dry	Flour & Dry Pet Foods	HB 133, pg. 14

Product	**Procedure(s)**	**Page and/or Section Number**
Petroleum Products	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25
Plastic, other than polyethylene	Bidimensional Commodities	
	Flat or Roll	QC Manual, 241
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 62, 4.8
Plywood, Particle Board	Plywood	QC Manual, 263
Polyethylene		
Sheeting	Polyethylene	HB 133, pg. 59, 4.7
Bags, Tubing, etc.	Polyethylene	QC Manual, 265
Popsicles	Ice Cream Novelties	HB 133, pg. 41, 3.12
Pots, Cooking	Goods Labeled by Capacity	HB 133, pg. 30, 3.6
Potting Soil	Dry Measure, Peat Moss	HB 133, pg. 40. 3.11
	Animal Bedding, etc.	QC Manual, 235
Roof Patch, Cement	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Salad Dressing	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Shavings	Animal Bedding, etc.	QC Manual, 235
Shampoo, Conditioners	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25
Shoelaces	Shoelaces	QC Manual, 267
Shrimp, IQF, (Individually Quick Frozen)	Glazed Raw Seafood & Fish	HB 133, pg. 22
Shrimp, Frozen Block	Drained Weight, Frozen Food	HB 133, pg. 21, 2.6

Product	**Procedure(s)**	**Page and/or Section Number**
Sleeping Bags	Textiles	QC Manual, 269
Soup	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25
	Depth Gauge (Titled "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Syrup	Depth Gauge (Title "Other")	HB 133, pg. 28, 3.4
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
	Gravimetric	HB 133, pg. 25
Textiles	Textiles	QC Manual, 269
Tile, Ceramic	Direct Measure	QC Manual, 215
Tubing, Flexible	Tubing	QC Manual, 271
Turkey, Whole Frozen	Turkey	QC Manual, 273
Tofu	Drained Weight	HB 133, pg. 20, 2.5
Toothpaste	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
Yogurt	Net Weight	HB 133, pg. 14
	Headspace (Titled "Mayonnaise")	HB 133, pg. 29, 3.5
Wine	Wine	QC Manual, 275

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ANIMAL BEDDING, SHAVINGS,

AND GARDEN AMENDMENTS

Do **not** use this procedure when testing **Peat Moss, Soil** or **Mulch** (including all above ground dressings for decoration or moisture, weed, erosion, and temperature control).

Instead, use: Peat Moss, Method of Test, Handbook 133, page 38, Section 3.10, or
Mulch or Soil, Method of Test, Handbook 133, page 40, Section 3.11.

NOTE: Peat Moss procedure, Handbook 133, may also be used for testing potting soil and garden amendments.

A. Equipment

1. Calibrated dry measure, or combination of measures, equal to the labeled contents. If possible, use no more than two measures to equal the labeled contents.

    NOTE: The same measure may be used more than once.

2. Calibrated linear measure.

3. Straight edge(s).

4. Tarp or plastic sheet.

5. Bubble level.

6. Calculator (optional).

B. Procedure

1. Select sample packages. Each sample package must be opened and measured. There is no tare sample.

2. Cover a level area with the tarp and set up measure(s).

3. Open each sample package in turn and gently pour the contents into the measure. If the material is compacted or clumped, separate or sift it by hand as it is poured.

4. If the material overfills the measure(s), use a straight edge with a zigzag motion to level the top surface even with the top edge of the measure, allowing the overage to spill onto the tarp. Place the material from the tarp into a calibrated smaller measure and determine the value of the overage (i.e., plus error).

5. If the material from the package does not completely fill the measure (or the last measure, if more than one is being used), either one of two methods may be used to determine the shortage.

    a. Using a straight edge, level the material in the measure taking care not to compact it. Measure from the top edge of the measure down to the level of the material in at least three different locations. Use the average of these three measurements to calculate the volume of the shortage.

    b. If the material is uniform from package to package, use a small calibrated measure equal in volume to the unit of measure. Fill the small measure with previously measured material or material from another package from the lot. Add this to the measure holding the test material. Repeat until the measure containing the test material is completely full, keeping count of the number of small measures added. This number is the value of the shortage in units of measure.

<u>Dry Measure Equivalents</u>

1 dry pint	=	1/2 dry quart / 33.6 cubic inches
1 dry quart	=	2 dry pints / 67.2006 cubic inches
1 peck (pk.)	=	8 dry quarts / 16 dry pints / 537.605 cubic inches
1 bushel (bu.)	=	4 pecks / 32 dry quarts / 2,150.42 cubic inches / 1.2445 cubic ft.
1 cubic foot	=	1728 cubic inches

BEER

VOLUMETRIC TEST PROCEDURE

A. Equipment

    1. Calibrated glass graduates "To Contain" (See Special Note 2).

    2. Thermometer -20°F to 120°F.

    3. Defoaming agent; Hexanol, Octanol (Capryl Alcohol), or commercial anti-foam product.

    4. Calculator (optional).

B. Special Notes

    1. Beer has a reference temperature of 39.1°F.

    2. "To Deliver" graduates may be used if a correction factor is known for the difference between "To Deliver" and "To Contain" graduates.

    3. Add defoaming agent to can or bottle as the need arises.

    4. Gravimetric testing of beer may be performed by using the procedure for establishing a weight per liquid volume.

C. Procedure

    1. Select "To Contain" graduate for the volume of beer under test.

    2. Wet graduate with beer and give a 10-second drain. This compensates for the retention in the bottle or can.

    3. Pour a sample into wetted graduate giving the sample a 1 minute drain, record volume to be corrected (V_o). When testing cans, a hole should be made to allow for complete drainage.

    4. Insert the thermometer in graduate until reading stabilizes, then read temperature.

    5. Temperature correction factors for malt beverages can normally be disregarded if testing is performed between 35°F and 45°F.

6. Formula:

Error = V_o [0.0000625 (39.1 - T_o) + 1] - V_L

V_o = Observed volume

T_o = Actual temperature of beer in degrees Fahrenheit

V_L = Labeled volume

0.0000625 = Coefficient of expansion per degree Fahrenheit

D. Examples

1. Example 1:

(a) Observed volume is 11.75 fl oz

(b) Observed temperature is 76°F

(c) Labeled volume is 12 fl oz

(d) Utilizing the formula:

V_o = 11.75 fl oz

T_o = 76°F

V_L = 12 fl oz

Error = 11.75 fl oz [0.0000625 (39.1 - 76) + 1] - 12 fl oz = -0.27 fl oz

2. Example 2:

(a) Observed volume is 12.25 fl oz

(b) Observed temperature is 60°F

(c) Labeled volume is 12 fl oz

(d) Utilizing the formula:

V_o = 12.25 fl oz

T_o = 60°F

V_L = 12 fl oz

Error = 12.25 fl oz [0.0000625 (39.1 - 60) + 1] - 12 fl oz = +0.23 fl oz

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

(NONALCOHOLIC)

A. Equipment

Appropriate size test measure calibrated "To Deliver."

B. Procedure

1. Rinse test measure with water. Drain for 10 seconds after water comes to the drip stage.

2. Open each sample container immediately prior to pouring. Pour product into test measure. Give the container a 1 minute drain after the product comes to the drip stage.

3. Observe the quantity of the product immediately after the excess foam has died down. It is not necessary to use a defoaming agent if this occurs within approximately 30 seconds after pouring.

4. Record errors on the appropriate form.

5. Rinse the test measure with water and give a 10-second drain between measurements of sample containers.

C. General Information

Commodities <u>requiring</u> refrigeration to maintain freshness or retard spoilage are tested at 40°F; others at 68°F.

In order to completely drain the can, punch a hole in the can just below the top rim. Punch from the inside to the outside so that any remaining liquids will flow out of the can. This should be done before the container has been completely emptied (approximately 1/2 full).

NOTE: Carbonated beverages may also be tested gravimetrically, see procedure "Gravimetric," Handbook 133, page 25.

CAULKING AND SEALANTS IN TUBES (VOLUME)

A. Equipment

1. Calibrated measure (linear or caliper).

2. Calibrated graduate "To Deliver", density cup or pycnometer.

3. Slicker plate.

4. Calculator (optional).

5. Caulking gun (optional).

B. Special Note

Gravimetric testing of caulking and sealants may be performed by using the procedure for density cup or pycnometer, Handbook 133, page 37, 3-9.
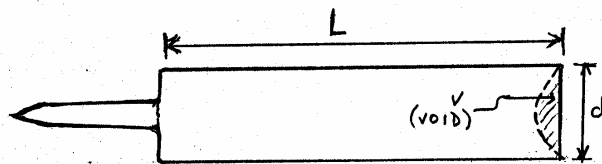
C. Procedure

1. All tubes in the sample must be measured.

2. Carefully push the inner cap into the tube until it is in contact with the caulking material; this can be accomplished by using a caulking gun.

3. Determine the average length (L), and average diameter (d). A minimum of three measurements should be taken for each. Round each measurement up to the nearest 1/32 inch or 0.02 inch. Convert any fraction to a decimal.

4. Determine volume of the void (v). Using slicker plate and graduate, fill void with measured amount of water.

5. Calculate volume of tube contents (V) in cubic inches using:

$$V = [\,\pi\,(d^2 \div 4)\,L\,] - v$$

where π = 3.1416, d = average internal diameter of tube
             L = average length of tube v = volume of void

Multiply result by 0.554 112 6 for fluid ounces, or by 16.387 06 for milliliters.

LIQUOR

VOLUMETRIC TEST PROCEDURE

A. Equipment

  1. Calibrated glass graduates "To Contain" (see Special Note 1).

  2. Thermometer -20°F to 120°F.

  3. Calculator (optional).

B. Special Notes

  1. "To Deliver" graduates may be used if a correction factor is known for the difference between "To Deliver" and "To Contain" graduates which must be added to the observed volume before calculations.

  2. Gravimetric testing of liquor may be performed by using the procedure for establishing a weight per liquid volume.

C. Procedure

  1. Select "To Contain" graduate for the volume of liquor that you wish to test.

  2. Wet graduate with liquor and give a 10-second drain. This compensates for the retention in the liquor bottle.

  3. Pour a sample bottle into wetted graduate. After giving the sample a 1 minute drain, record the volume to be corrected (V_O).

  4. Insert the thermometer in graduate until reading stabilizes, then read temperature.

  5. Liquor is corrected to 60°F by using the values from Table 7, beginning on page 257.

  6. Formula: Error = $[V_O \times (CF_{ot})] - V_L$ V_O = Observed Volume

    CF_{ot} = Correction Factor for the observed liquor temperature in degrees Fahrenheit from Table 7

    V_L = Labeled Volume

D. Examples

1. Liquor temperature is 84°F.

   Proof is 80.6 (use table value for 80 proof).

   CF_{ot} = 0.991

   Labeled Volume is 750 ml V_L = 750 ml

   Observed Volume is 746 ml V_O = 746 ml

   Error = $[V_O \times (CF_{ot})] - V_L$

   Error = [746 ml x (0.991)] - 750 ml = -10.71 ml

2. Liquor temperature is 64°F.

   Proof is 70.

   CF_{ot} = 0.999

   Labeled Volume is 1.75 L (1750 ml) V_L = 1750 ml

   Observed Volume is 1746 ml V_O = 1746 ml

   Error = $[V_O \times (CF_{ot})] - V_L$

   Error = [1746 ml x (0.999)] - 1750 ml = -5.75 ml

E. Reference

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

WINE

VOLUMETRIC TEST PROCEDURE

A. Equipment

1. Calibrated glass graduate "To Contain".

2. Thermometer –20°F to 120°F.

3. Corkscrew.

4. Calculator (optional).

B. Special Notes

1. For carbonated wines and champagnes, maintaining the commodity at about 40°F will simplify testing. Temperature correction is made to 68°F.

2. "To Deliver" graduates may be used if a correction factor is known for the difference between "To Deliver" and "To Contain" graduates.

3. Testing may be done by weight, according to gravimetric procedures.

C. Procedure

1. Select "To Contain" graduate for the volume of wine that you wish to test.

2. Wet graduate with wine and give a 10-second drain. This compensates for the retention in the wine bottle.

3. Pour a sample bottle into wetted graduate giving the sample a 1 minute drain, record volume to be corrected (V_o).

4. Insert the thermometer in graduate until reading stabilizes, then read temperature.

5. Wine is corrected to 68°F using a coefficient of expansion of 0.0002 per degree Fahrenheit.

6. Formula: Error = V_o [.0002 (68 - T_o) + 1] - V_L

    V_o = Observed Volume

    T_o = Actual Temperature of wine in degrees Fahrenheit

    V_L = Labeled Volume

    0.0002 = Coefficient of expansion per degree Fahrenheit

D. Examples

1. Example 1:

    Observed Volume is 746 ml
    Observed Temperature is 76°F
    Labeled Volume is 750 ml

    Utilizing the formula:

    V_o = 746 ml

    T_o = 76°F

    V_L = 750 ml

    Error = 746 ml [.0002 (68 - 76) + 1] - 750 ml = -5.19 ml

2. Example 2:

    Observed Volume is 1490 ml
    Observed Temperature is 60°F
    Labeled Volume is 1.5 L (1500 ml)

    Utilizing the formula:

    V_o = 1490 ml

    T_o = 60°F

    V_L = 1500 ml (1.5 L)

    Error = 1490 ml [.0002 (68 - 60) + 1] - 1500 ml = -7.62 ml

E. Reference: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

Square Area Measure

1 square foot	=	144 square inches
1 square yard	=	9 square feet / 1,296 square inches
1 square rod	=	30-1/4 square yards / 272-1/4 square feet
1 rood	=	40 square rods / 1/4 acre
1 acre	=	160 square rods / 4,840 square yards / 43,560 square feet
1 square mile	=	640 acres
1 mile square	=	1 section (of land)
1 township	=	6 miles square / 36 sections / 36 square miles

Cubic Measure

1 cubic foot	=	1,728 cubic inches / 7.480519 gallons
1 cubic yard	=	27 cubic feet
1 cord	=	128 cubic feet / a stack 4' x 4' x 8'
1 ton (shipping)	=	40 cubic feet

Miscellaneous

To convert temperature: $C° = 5/9 (F° - 32)$

$F° = 9/5 \times C° + 32$

Approximate Weight per Gallon for Some Common Liquids

Water	=	8.337 lbs / gal (at 15 C°)
Gasoline (Reg. Unleaded)	=	6.2 lbs / gal
Diesel Fuel	=	7.2 lbs / gal
Propane	=	4.24 lbs / gal
Butane	=	4.81 lbs / gal

SI (Systeme International d'Unites), METRIC SYSTEM

Originally the system was based on the units below. These original base values are not exact when measured with today's precise instruments, but are still used for common measurements.

The SI (Metric) system is based on a unit of length, the **meter**.

A cubic box 1/10 of a meter (10 cm) on the side is the unit of capacity which equals the **liter**. (1,000 cubic centimeters) The weight of the water contained in the liter is the **kilogram**.

The unit of weight, the **gram**, is the weight of water contained in a cubical box 1/100 of a meter on the side.   (1 cubic centimeter)

The system is built up by multiplying or dividing the unit by 10, 100, or 1,000, always using the same prefix to indicate what the unit is multiplied or divided by.

milli means 1/1000 or divided by 1,000

centi means 1/100 or divided by 100

deci means 1/10 or divided by 10

deka means 10 or multiplied by 10

hecto means 100 or multiplied by 100

kilo means 1000 or multiplied by 1,000

Common Weight to Volume Conversions

1 gram (g) = 1 cubic centimeter (cc) of water

1 kilogram (kg) = 1 liter (L) of water

1 liter (L) = 1 cubic decimeter (dc^3) = 1,000 cubic centimeters

INDEX

A

B

C

G

H

I

J

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T